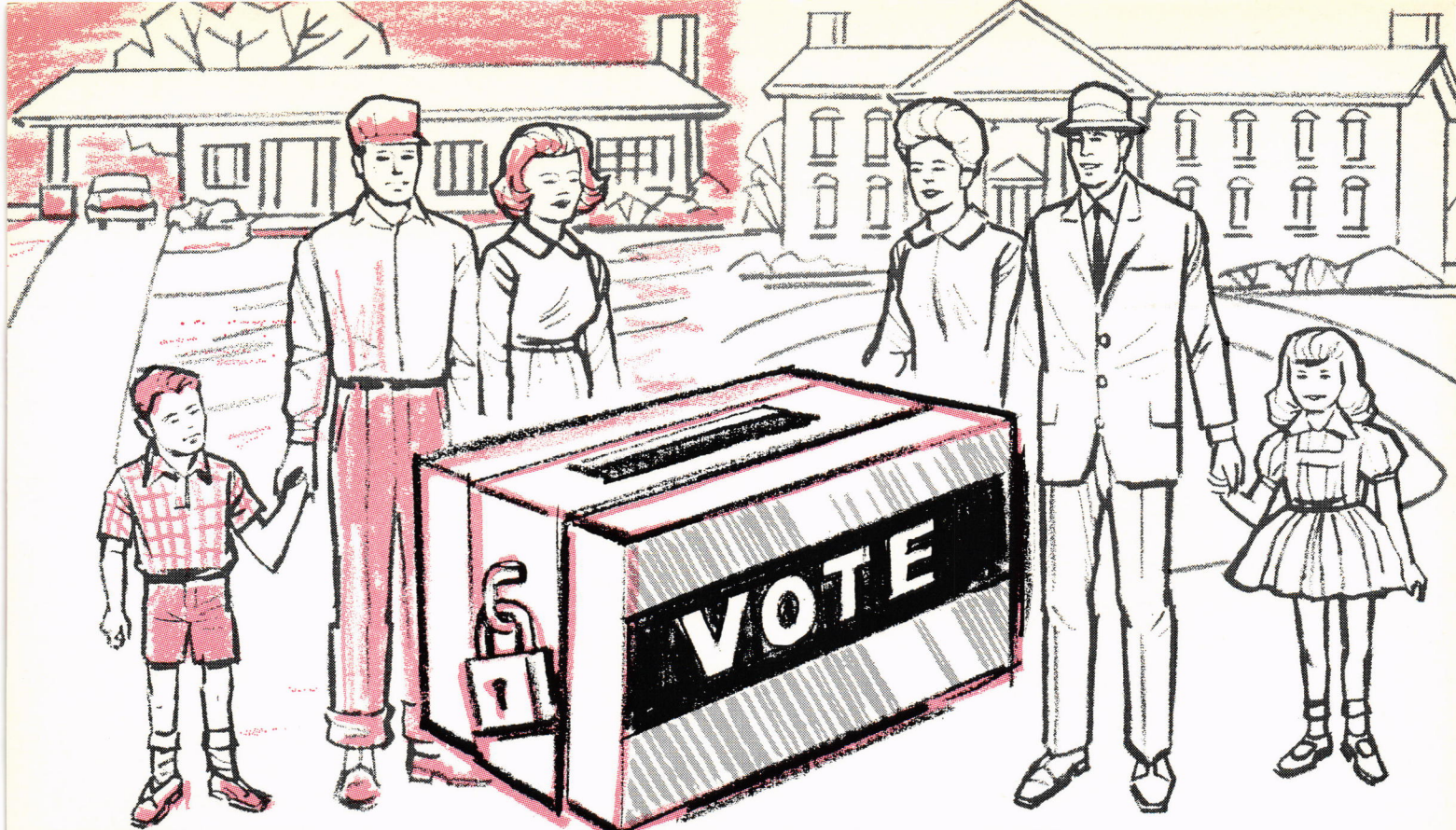


THE INTERNATIONAL
Teamster
DEDICATED TO SERVICE

OCTOBER, 1966



Applications Due for Hoffa Scholarship . . . see page 10



LABOR'S PLACE IN HISTORY

The Shifting Arena

LABOR'S PLACE IN HISTORY has been recorded in many different places.

It has been recorded on the picket line, often a bloody site as workers fighting for economic justice were beaten and shot by armed company goons and private detectives, and, yes, by government troops.

It has been recorded in remote cemeteries near company coal fields where families of workers grieved at a lonely grave side over a bread winner gunned down as he stood four square for economic dignity.

It has been recorded in the plants in Detroit where the sit-down strikes organized the auto industry. It has been recorded at the bargaining table where pension and health and welfare plans have been negotiated by unions for their members.

It has been recorded in every community in the United States where union members have given of their time and labor to community projects for the public good.

There are other examples of the arenas where labor's place in history are and have been written.

However, as the working man and woman become more successful in their drive for economic dignity and social equality, the arena of their battle has shifted to the Halls of Congress.

And, the laboring man and women have never been too successful in the legislative battle. While the Wagner Act was hailed as labor's Magna Carta, even that legislation has been weakened and eroded over the past three decades until there are powerful arguments that organized labor was better off in the 1930's.

Taft-Hartley eroded away some of the rights given labor in the Wagner Act. The infamous Landrum-Griffin Act has drawn criticism even from members of the Congress where the act was passed. Most recent criticism declared that strikes are often the result of the wedge Landrum-Griffin drove between members and their leadership. Labor has maintained from the beginning that Landrum-Griffin was a slave labor law, and their predictions are proving true.

The irony of it all is that those who labor for their daily bread far outnumber other voters. This being true, it is strange that working men and women don't elect their friends and punish their enemies in Congress.

Yet, voter registration in silk stocking districts far out distances voter registration in the districts where working men and women live.

While labor's place in history is ornately decorated with glorious battles in many places through the years for the objectives of men seeking justice, labor's battles in Congress are not the stuff from which rich history is made.

Until the working man and woman are willing to confront the ballot box in numbers equal to those with which they confronted the brutal and dangerous perils of picket lines, their place in history will be recorded as inept and marked by legislative defeat.

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THE INTERNATIONAL Teamster DEDICATED TO SERVICE

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Volume No. 63, No. 10

October, 1966

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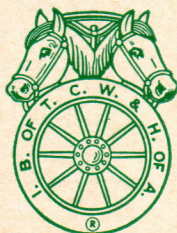
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In Inflation Propaganda Drive**



The International Teamster has an average monthly circulation of 1,506,608 and an estimated readership of 3,800,000 (based on average impartial surveys of periodicals). It is the largest labor publication in the world.

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Printed in national and informational editions.

*From
The*



FIELD

Beer Worker Honored For Distinctive Effort

Joseph McCarthy, a member of Teamster Local 3 in New York City, was honored recently with the gift of a pewter tankard from his employer, Piels Beer, in recognition of "outstanding public relations and salesmanship."

McCarthy, during a heavy cloudburst, assisted a stranded woman motorist and when asked his name, answered, "Never mind my name, but the next time you're thirsty, try a glass of Piels."

Impressed, the woman motorist gratefully wrote to the company and described her experience. Company officials inquired through the plant and finally found that McCarthy was the Teamster who had performed the good deed.

Local 49 Member Heads Lowell, Mass. VFW Post

Richard W. Trudel, Sr., member of Local 49 in Lowell, Mass., for the past 23 years, has been elected Commander of Walker-Rogers Post 622, Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Walker-Rogers post has about 25 Local 29 members on its roster. Commander Trudel is employed by Bonded Trucking and Rigging Co., and will command a post with a membership of 675 veterans.

Local 317 Shop Steward Gets High Legion Post

John Petroffski, member of Teamster Local 317 in Syracuse, N.Y., for the past 26 years, has been elected vice-commander of the American Legion in Onondaga County. John formerly held the office of post adjutant of American Legion Post 1277. The long-time Teamster has been steward at Caby Transportation Lines in Syracuse for a number of years.

Says Paul L. Bambacorto, secretary-treasurer of Local 317, "Brother Petroffski is certainly an asset to our community."

Heart Attack Kills Duluth Old Timer

Richard F. Martin, a retired truck driver and one-time organizer and business representative for Teamster Local 346 in Duluth, Minn., died recently following a heart attack.

Martin was noted statewide for his long white beard which he grew for Duluth's Centennial celebra-

tion in 1956. He was a favorite of children in Duluth orphanages which he visited in the role of Santa Claus during the holiday season every year.

He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Minnesota House of Representatives in 1950 and through the years was active in various civic groups in the Duluth area.

Joint Council Prexy Dies of Heart Attack

E. S. Benjamin, president of Teamster Joint Council 37 in Portland, Ore., for the past 5 years, died recently after a heart attack.

Benjamin, in addition to heading up the council had served Teamster Local 670 of Salem, Ore., as secretary-treasurer for the past 20 years.

He was a member of the Western Conference of Teamsters policy committee and an officer on the Western Cannery Council. He served on the rules and resolutions committee at the Teamsters Union convention in Miami Beach, Fla., last July.

Besides his union responsibilities, Benjamin also served as a member of the Governor's State Apprenticeship Council and the Governor's Trade Commission.

Don Ellis Succeeds Retiring Frank Brewster

Frank W. Brewster, retiring president of Teamster Joint Council 28 in Seattle, Wash., recently was succeeded in office by Don V. Ellis, secretary-treasurer of the council for the past 9 years.

Ellis was elected to the 4-year term of office in a runoff with James Farrington, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 760 in Yakima, Wash.

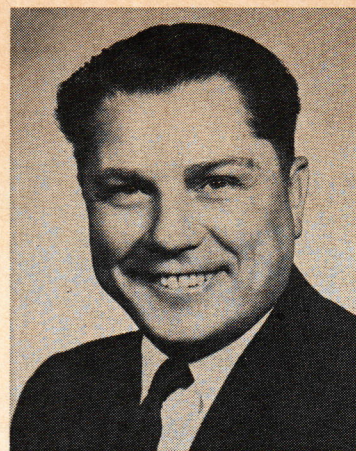
Brewster, who chose not to run for reelection, presided over the election meeting.

Local Union Officer To Advisory Committee

Donald I. Sutton, president of Teamster Local 452 in Denver, recently was appointed by Colorado Gov. John Love to serve on a newly created Industrial Safety Advisory Committee to the State Industrial Committee.

The advisory committee was created by the governor as a result of recommendations made by participants several months ago at the first annual state industrial safety seminar.

Message of the General President



Emphasis on Education

I AM the first to admit that the nicest things that have happened to me have been the times I have been elected by the membership to serve the various affiliates of this great International Union, both at the local and International levels.

However, another very nice thing happened to me at the International Union's convention in Miami last July, when delegates established the James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund for sons and daughters of rank-and-file Teamster members.

Many of us in high positions in this International Union never had the opportunity of higher education. Circumstances took many of us out of school at an early age.

But, throughout our careers as trade unionists, we have worked to insure that our children would have the opportunity to finish school and go on to college. That goal in itself is a labor union contribution, not only to the children of trade unionists who now have the wherewithall available to them for higher education, but to the nation itself.

Where before the talents of many of our sons and daughters have remained latent because they did not have the finances to pursue higher education, now the nation benefits from the intellectual capacities of sons and daughters of working men and women. This is a contribution to the national community for which I as a trade unionist am very proud.

Never before in the history of our nation has it been so important for our young people to stay in school as long as possible. Automation and technological advances daily put a heavier strain on the pool of educated youths to fill positions of importance and great need to the country.

The day is fast approaching when a high school education holds promise of only a menial job. Those who hope for more must find some way to get on to college. The scholarships voted by the delegates to the convention will provide the means for some. Other affiliates of the International Union have scholarships, and mothers and fathers of teenagers should explore these possibilities for

financial assistance to help their children to higher education.

If there is a school drop out in your family, I would advise you to use your parental influence to get that child back in school. If there is a member of your family who wants to drop out of school, encourage him to finish his education.

The challenges in the field of social science have never been greater. In a country with the resources and the know-how to provide adequately for every citizen, we find that our abundance is not being afforded to all. Percentages prove that abundance is out of reach of too many of our neighbors.

I cannot help but believe that the hope of the nation lies in the hands of educated youngsters who grew up in a working man's family. Such persons have a deep understanding of other peoples' problems. For one thing, they have seen their fathers and mothers join with others in unions in a sense of cooperation to help one another.

Some of our greatest law makers have sprung from just such a background, and the understanding they took into positions of trust has resulted in some of this nation's greatest social legislation.

That, I think, is the significance of the James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund and the John F. English Endowment established at the last Teamster convention. It is significant because such trade union emphasis by labor holds out the hope that more and more of the children of working men and women will take their places high in industry, in government, and in education itself, and the nation can only be better off for it.

STATE OF THE UNION

In Atlantic City

Eastern Conference Delegates Reelect Incumbent Policy Committee

DELEGATES to the 8th meeting of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters last month in Atlantic City, N.J., expressed approval and faith in leadership of the Conference by unanimously reelecting the Conference Policy Committee.

Teamster General President James R. Hoffa reaffirmed the approval of Eastern Conference leadership by reappointing 5th Vice President Thomas E. Flynn as Conference director.

Flynn has headed the Eastern Conference since its inception in late 1953. The Conference has 550,000 members in 15 states in the East, the District of Columbia, and the 5 Provinces of Eastern Canada.

Reelected with Flynn to the Policy



Thomas Flynn

Committee were: Joseph Trerotola, Secretary-Treasurer. Trerotola, 11th Vice President on the Teamster General Executive Board, is from New York City.

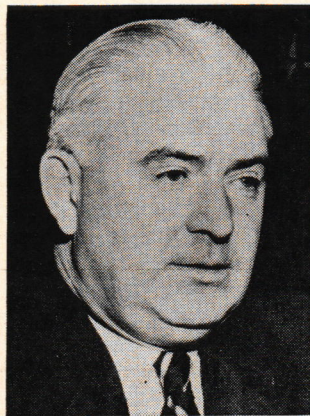
Harry Tevis, 4th Vice President on the Teamster General Executive Board, of Pittsburgh.

John B. Backhus, 7th Vice President on the Teamster General Executive Board, from Philadelphia.

Dominick Calabrese, 12th Vice President on the Teamster General Executive Board, from Jersey City, N.J.

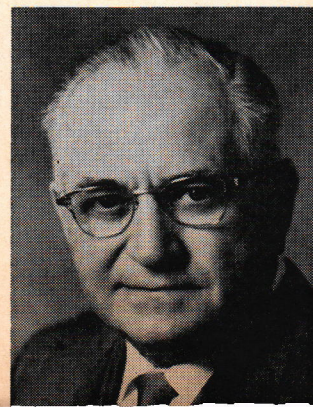
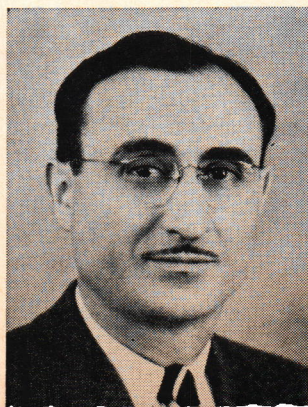
Rocco F. DePerno, president of Teamster Joint Council 18 in Utica, N.Y.

Timothy M. Collins, secretary-



Conference Policy Committee members, from left to right, Joseph Trerotola, secretary-treasurer; Timothy M. Collins; Harry Tevis.

Conference Policy Committee members, from left to right, Dominick Calabrese, Rocco F. DePerno; John Backhus.



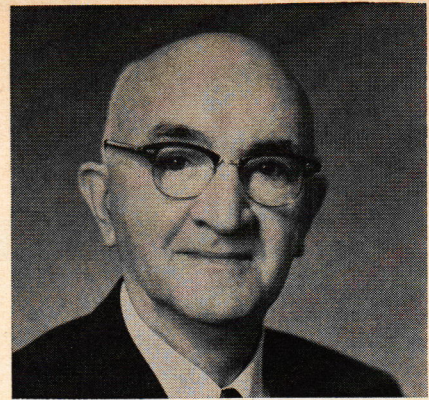
treasurer of Teamster Local 677 in Waterbury, Conn.

In addition to returning all Policy Committee members to office, the delegates to the Eastern Conference of Teamsters meeting amended the Conference by-laws to call for a meeting of the Area Conference every 4 years instead of 2, and Policy Committee members will now hold office for 4 years instead of 2, as previously provided for in the by-laws.

Also, delegates passed a resolution

establishing a new conference division to organize workers in the moving van industry.

In addition to general sessions at which delegates heard from International Union General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English, and International Union Vice Presidents John T. O'Brien and Harry Tevis, meetings were held throughout the week in which delegates broke into their various divisions to discuss problems of their particular industries.



ECT Speaker
John F. English

Life's Blood

Eastern Conference Boosts Membership Nearly 40,000

PROOF that organizing is the life blood of a union was given at the 8th meeting of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters where Director Thomas E. Flynn announced that the area conference had increased its membership by 38,483 in the past 2 years.

"This is no small accomplishment," noted Flynn, "when one considers the fact that we must organize new members on a 10-to-1 ratio just to break even on the losses caused by automation, technological advances, and natural attrition of members who are not replaced by employers."

Fulfilling Duty

National Labor Relations Board statistics reveal that in 1965 and the first 5 months of 1966, the Eastern Conference and its affiliates won 530 representation elections in fulfilling its duty to "organize and represent the working men and women to the best of our individual and collective abilities," as Flynn put it.

At last count, the Eastern Conference had 549,345 members in good

standing. Nearly all the 15 Joint Councils within its jurisdiction experienced membership gains in the period since the last area conference meeting.

Continued growth of the Eastern Conference was in the minds of all the more than 600 delegates and alternates attending the Atlantic City, N.J., conclave.

No Let Down

Reports from all the various trade divisions that caucused during the 4-day meeting indicated that there would be no let-down in organizing activity during the coming months.

In addition, the delegates passed a resolution approving the establishment of an entirely new trade division to be known as the Household Goods, Moving and Storage Division.

General President James R. Hoffa topped the list of guest speakers but was unable to attend the meeting as a combination of forces prevented his appearance—raging rainstorms that grounded aircraft, and extended griev-

ance meetings in Chicago.

General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English was an honored guest throughout the conference. He addressed the delegates with a colorful appeal to lend a more aggressive shoulder to the Teamster wheel of progress—a drive to compare with that of the pioneers who painstakingly built the Union to make it what it is today. He received a standing ovation from the delegation.

International Vice President John T. O'Brien of Chicago also was a featured guest as he represented the Central Conference of Teamsters.

International Vice President Murray W. Miller, director of the Southern Conference of Teamsters, sent his regrets that he was unable to attend the meeting as planned because work kept him busy at home base.

John Sheridan was on hand as a representative of International Vice President Einar O. Mohn, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters.

Delegates were generally agreed that the area conference meeting was both the smoothest and most productive ever held. This view was perhaps a reflection of the health of the Conference which Director Flynn described proudly as a top-flight labor organization while thanking the delegates for their achievements of the past 2 years.

Vice President Thomas E. Flynn, director of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters, delivers his report to the 8th meeting of the area conference as other officers listen intently (left to right): Vice President John T. O'Brien of Chicago (far

left); Vice President Joseph Trerotola, Conference secretary-treasurer; General Timothy M. Collins, Conference Policy Committee member, and Vice President Harry Tevis of Pittsburgh.



Chairman's Report

Flynn Outlines Progress and Challenges At 8th Eastern Conference Area Meeting

EASTERN Conference of Teamsters Director Thomas E. Flynn in his report to delegates at the Conference's 8th area-wide meeting held last month in Atlantic City, N.J., outlined a period of progress since the last meeting and drew into sharp focus the challenges and possible pitfalls looming in the future.

Said Flynn:

"While great strides have been made in the past, there are even greater strides to be made in the future. Only the setting has altered today; more and more the issue is job security. The challenges of the future will be different from the past, but must be met with courage and foresight by us and our membership."

Flynn declared that "labor must be active in the main stream of our society."

The Conference director said that legislation is only one means and not the most effectual for the economic advancement of society. He said:

"Laws must raise the minimum wage, but laws will not establish the terms under which human beings will achieve social justice. A labor union does that.

"The government fights for the principles of equality and equal opportunity, but a labor union makes

that fight a day-by-day reality.

"The government can legislate a medicare program, but a labor union—through collective bargaining—fills the many gaps left so that our senior citizens have proper medical care.

"The government can legislate a social security system, but a labor union negotiates pension plans to allow earlier retirement with sufficient monies to afford at least the essentials of life."

Critical of Congress for hampering unions seeking a better way of life for all people, Flynn said:

"While we, and other labor unions, have so much to contribute to our society, the tools for organizing and negotiating are being eliminated through anti-union legislation. At a time when the organizing efforts of labor unions should be strengthened and encouraged, the Congress refuses to eliminate the so-called Right-to-Work Law. In reality, this issue should be decided by the workers themselves and not by the government. In fact, it should not even be a decision in which the employer participates. First, the employer fights to keep the union out, and then, under law, he is to have a major voice in whether or not there will be a union shop. This should not be.

"Then there is constant threat of more and more restrictions being placed on labor unions to hinder them in their assigned duties and obligations.

"Without unions the goals of our society will not be achieved. Labor unions are essential in the success of its goals and in establishing a sound social order. Unfortunately, too few people today seem to realize this. The bureaucrats in Washington seem to think that a dream automatically becomes a reality when it becomes a law. The men in the "brain trust" seem to think that an idea, in itself, is a reality. They seem to think that they discovered poverty all by themselves.

"Labor unions discovered poverty years ago and meet it every day in sweatshops across the country. Poverty is not hard to find in the anti-union companies in both the North and the South. But the employers have many weapons with which to fight unions—fear, intrigue, coercion, paternalism, time, and money. Existing labor laws have no teeth in them to prevent unfair labor practices by employers.

"Thus, the hands of labor are being tied tighter as each year passes. And the loss is the loss of the working man whose cause is the cause of all labor unions," the Teamster Eastern Conference Director declared.

Shown here are some of the more than 600 delegates and alternates who attended the 8th Eastern Conference of Teamsters meeting in Atlantic City, New Jersey last month. The Conference was also host to more than 300 guests.



ECT Trade Division Meetings . . .



Public Service Employees



Building and Construction



Cannery & Frozen Food

Miscellaneous Trades

Industrial Employees

Office Employees



Tank Haul



Magazine-Newspapers



Dairy Employees



Automotive-Petroleum



Bakery Employees



Laundry-Dry Cleaning



Warehouse



Moving & Storage



Brewery-Soft Drink



ECT on Camera . . .

International Union Vice President John T. O'Brien, of Chicago, administers oath of office to ECT Policy Committee.



IBT Vice President and ECT Secretary-Treasurer Joseph Trerotola, photo left, addresses conference meeting.



Photo right, IBT General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English, acting for General President Hoffa, announces Thomas E. Flynn's reappointment as Eastern Conference Director.



Sidney Zagri, left, IBT legislative counsel, discusses politics and legislation with ECT delegates. Photo right, ECT staff members extend cheery greeting to registering delegates.



In New Jersey

Joint Council 73 Holds Annual Convention, Hears Hoffa Hit Compulsory Arbitration

New Jersey Teamsters hailed a substantial growth of membership over the past year following a report to that effect at the 18th annual convention of Joint Council No. 73 held recently in Atlantic City, N. J.

More than 3,000 new members were added to the Teamster roster since the convention of 1965.

Council President Dominick Calabrese, as convention chairman, declared:

"This has been a great step forward in Council 73. It has placed us among the leaders of new organization throughout the Brotherhood.

"New Jersey's progress," he said, "reflects the militancy of our entire Teamster Brotherhood, its local unions and other Councils, and it highlights gains made by the IBT over and above whatever progress has been assumed by unions of the AFL-CIO.

Dynamic Leadership

"It also points up," he stressed, "the dynamic, spark-plug leadership of our General President, Jimmy Hoffa, and all our other fine officials in leadership. And this," he added, "is what has made our Brotherhood the strongest and most militant union in the labor movement today."

The convention was marked on the political front by the appearance of guests from both sides of the political fence. Among these were incumbent Senator Clifford P. Case; Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate Warren W. Wilentz; Nelson F. Stamler, Republican State Senator from Union, N. J.; Maurice V. Brady, Speaker, General Assembly of N. J., a Democrat; Democratic Assemblyman Joseph G. Biancardi, who is also President of IBT Local 97.

Leading Teamster officials among the speakers included General President Hoffa; Joseph Trerotola, International Vice President and President of New York Joint Council No. 16. Also Joseph Konowe, administrative aide to the General President, spoke.

Hoffa, in his address as main speaker at the convention banquet, rapped AFL-CIO President George Meany as a man "without a thought in his

head" when questioned on dangers of Congressional legislation which, at that time, loomed as a possibility in the airline strike.

Hoffa charged "Meany had stuttered and stammered for half-an-hour" on a recent TV 'Meet the Press' program when questioned about the strike. He said Meany, in his non-committal responses was evidently unaware that such legislation could, in effect, bring about compulsory arbitration.

"This would endanger the collective bargaining process and all labor," Hoffa said, "and there Meany sat without a thought in his head, as President of the AFL-CIO."

Trerotola stressed the urgency of a unified approach among all locals and councils of the International. He particularly lauded the cooperative ties between the Councils of New York and New Jersey. He said such unity was essential "since we face rising anti-labor sentiment in the nation, in the halls of Congress. We have achieved our present strength and respect from labor only through united effort. This is a basic of unionism, this must be our intensified goal for the protection of our union in the years ahead."

Konowe noted the appearance of some "cracks in the armor" of cer-

tain anti-Teamster elements. He referred to an article in LIFE magazine which finally conceded that Hoffa had served his Teamster membership well, that he was a militant leader as contrasted to the apathy and lack of leadership evident in the high echelons of AFL-CIO.

Konowe said that if Teamsters would continue to stand and brave attacks of enemies, even these foes would eventually have to cut through their lies and admit the truth.

"Membership faith in our leadership, the true union job that is being accomplished by our leaders . . . this is the rock upon which we stand," he said. "This is the faith that will prevail over those who would divide us or try to destroy."

Guests included General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons; IBT Vice President Thomas E. Flynn, chairman, Eastern Conference; Peter W. Weber, President, Operating Engineers Local 825, AFL-CIO; Joseph P. Madden, Business Manager, Laborers Local 472; Frank Brown, Vice President, RWDSU District 65, AFL-CIO.

Convention sessions wound up with Council endorsement of Warren W. Wilentz for the U. S. Senate. Over 200 delegates representing approximately 85,000 members attended.

Feature speaker at New Jersey Joint Council 73's 18th convention held recently in Atlantic City, was Teamster General President James R. Hoffa. He is shown here as he was greeted by International Union Vice President and President of Joint Council 73 Dominick Calabrese (left) and Sam Provenzano, president of Teamster Local 560.



JAMES R. HOFFA SCHOLARSHIP FUND

For Sons and Daughters of Members of
The International Brotherhood of Teamsters

APPLICATION FORM FOR THE YEAR 1967-1968

Fill out and mail on or before November 30, 1966 to:

**JAMES R. HOFFA SCHOLARSHIP FUND
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
25 LOUISIANA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001**

1. FULL NAME (please print) _____
(first) (middle) (last)

2. HOME ADDRESS _____
(number and street)

(City) (State) (Zip)

3. DATE OF BIRTH _____ MALE _____ FEMALE _____
(Month) (Day) (Year)

4. DATE OF GRADUATION FROM HIGH SCHOOL _____
(Month) (Day) (Year)

5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF HIGH SCHOOL YOU NOW ATTEND _____

6. NAME OF PARENT (Please Print) _____
(First) (Middle) (Last)

7. ADDRESS OF PARENT _____
(Number and Street)

(City) (State) (Zip)

8. LOCAL UNION OF WHICH PARENT IS A MEMBER _____

9. _____
SIGNATURE OF I.B. of T. PARENT MEMBER

SIGNATURE OF SECRETARY-TREASURER OF LOCAL UNION

☐ Deceased Parent was member of Teamster Local Union at time of death.

Applications Due

James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund Ready To Process Applications for Awards

THE JAMES R. HOFFA Scholarship Fund, established at the recent convention of the International Union in honor of the General President, is now accepting applications for the 1967 school year.

Delegates to the convention provided for eight college scholarships to children of members of the International Union. These scholarships will be for a period of two years at the rate of \$2,000 for each year, for a total of \$4,000 per student.

Two scholarships will be awarded to applicants in each of the four Area Conferences, and they shall be awarded on the basis of need and scholastic achievement.

Winners will be judged on the basis of their secondary school record, personal qualifications, and the result of scholastic aptitude tests.

Alternates will be selected from each Area Conference in the event of disqualification or rejection of the award by the winner.

Committee

Final selection of the winners will be made by a scholarship selection committee consisting of experienced persons in the field of education.

Children of active, retired, or deceased members who are, or were, in good standing in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters may apply.

Also, children of deceased members are eligible provided the surviving spouse has not remarried. Children of International Union officers are not eligible. The applicant's parent, if living, must be a member of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters at least one year prior to making application.

Applicant must be a high school senior when making application. Applicant must make his own application to the college of his choice.

Those wishing to apply should fill in the application form contained in this issue of the *International Teamster* magazine, or write to the James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund for an application.

The application must be signed by

the secretary-treasurer of the Teamster local union of which the mother or father is a member.

All applications must be sent to the James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund, 25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., 20001, postmarked no later than November 30, 1966.

Once the application is received, the applicant will be sent a biographical questionnaire and a secondary school report to be filled in and returned to the Scholarship Fund.

Applicants must take the Scholastic Aptitude Tests offered by the College Entrance Examination Board and pay the required fee for the test. The College Entrance Examination Board tests must be taken December 3, 1966, or January 14, 1967, preferably on the former date.

The test registration forms and bulletin of information may be obtained at the applicant's secondary school or at the College Entrance Examination Board Office nearest his home. Addresses are Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540, or Box 1025, Berkeley, California, 94701. No other college aptitude test is acceptable.

All Scholastic Aptitude Tests scores, biographical questionnaires, and secondary school reports must be received at the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 25 Louisiana Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., 20001, before midnight, March 31, 1967.

Winners must attend an accredited college. The scholarship is to be used to pursue an undergraduate degree. If an award winner does not attend college, the scholarship will go to the alternate.

The James R. Hoffa Scholarship Fund must be notified of any change of school or course of study.

Winners may accept other college scholarship assistance in addition to the Hoffa award.

If a winner is unable to attend college due to a certified serious illness, the scholarship will be held in abeyance for not more than one year.

If schooling is interrupted by military service, a scholarship will be held in abeyance for not more than two years, unless military service is extended by Selective Service.

When returning from military service, scholarship winner must apply for readmittance to college within 90 days, and return to school within six months thereafter.

Award money will be deposited annually with the college or university attended by the scholarship winner. It will be credited to his account to be drawn upon under rules and regulations which the college or university has established for handling scholarship funds.

The scholarship will be renewed in the winner's second year of attendance provided he maintains satisfactory scholastic standards.

Picnic Drawing

A group of 2,300 Teamsters and their families from Local 543 of Lafayette, Ind., enjoyed an annual picnic recently and one of the highlights was a drawing for prizes. Taking part in the event were these members of the local union's executive board: Charles Nolan, president; Charles Bradshaw, vice president; Homer Wilson, secretary-treasurer; William Summers, recording secretary, and trustees Ben Marsh, Lawrence Parrott, and George Kingery.



Doubleheader

National Brewery Division Scores Sweep Organizing New Texas Brewing Plants

THE TEAMSTER National Brewery and Soft Drink Conference and the Southern Conference of Teamsters have swept both ends of an organizing double header at new breweries in Texas.

Latest win was at the new, 30-million dollar Jos. Schlitz brewery located at Longview, Texas.

Previously, the two Teamster affiliates were victorious at the new Anheuser-Busch brewery at Houston, Texas, where a new and milestone contract has already been negotiated and ratified.

Victory in that election kept intact the Teamster record of brewing every drop of beer bottled by the Anheuser-Busch company.

The Schlitz brewery was the scene of two National Labor Relations Board supervised elections conducted late in August.

In the larger unit, which consisted of all production personnel, 110 workers voted unanimously for Teamster representation.

In the second unit, comprising

maintenance employees, Teamsters were pitted against two AFL-CIO unions—the International Association of Machinists and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

A majority of the maintenance workers picked the Teamsters on the first ballot to make the new Schlitz plant a 100 per cent Teamster shop.

In the Anheuser-Busch campaign in Houston, the Teamsters were on the ballot against the AFL-CIO Brewery Workers.

Teamsters now have bargaining rights at all five plants of the Anheuser-Busch Company and at six of the eight breweries operated by the Jos. Schlitz Company.

Teamster General President James R. Hoffa was high in his praise of the organizers involved in the two campaigns.

Said Hoffa:

"As often happens, Teamster organizers were faced with the combined opposition of the 13-million member AFL-CIO and its affiliated unions which sought bargaining rights.

In the Longview campaign, our organizers also ran into the opposition of the community which—although heavily populated with big industrial giants—is largely non-union and wanted to keep it that way."

Continuing, Hoffa declared:

"However, our organizers go into these battles with a long suit. Teamster record of good contracts, ability to negotiate new agreements and then police them to make them meaningful is a known fact among the nation's working men and women.

Economic Facts

"Armed with this record, our organizers can ignore smear campaigns and other cover-up techniques of other unions. Able to proceed in this manner, the Teamster organizer talks economic facts of life to the workers—and that's what they want to hear. They want to know what a union can do for them to make their jobs better, and our organizers are able to document their promises with performances in already organized plants.

"I congratulate all involved in the Anheuser-Busch and the Schlitz campaigns in Texas," Hoffa said.

National Pacts

The Teamster victories have importance far beyond the number of new workers involved. With the trend in the brewing industry toward domination by several giant firms, including Schlitz and Budweiser, the National Brewery Conference is gearing for the time when national agreements with these companies will bring the same stability to the industry and benefits to the workers which have been accomplished in trucking with the National Freight Agreement.

Those involved in the two campaigns were Frank Seban, of the National Brewery Conference; Southern Conference organizers George Suttle and R. B. Bunch; Ray Schoessling, director of the Brewery Conference; John Hoh, of the New York brewery local unions; and Charlie Klare, of Teamsters Local 3 who acted as organizing publicist.



Employees of new Schlitz brewery in Longview, Texas, celebrate Teamster victory in National Labor Relations Board election which saw a unanimous vote of production workers for Teamster representation. Maintenance employees also chose Teamsters as their bargaining agent over two AFL-CIO unions which sought to represent the workers.

Unique Unit

School Lunch Managers Vote For Teamsters Bargaining Power

TEAMSTER Local 832, in New York City, has won a unique representation election in which school lunch managers of the City of New York voted three to one for representation by the Teamster affiliate.

School lunch managers in NYC's schools are in charge of the cafeterias in some 1400 elementary, junior high and high, and parochial schools.

Until the Teamster local became bargaining agent for the lunch managers, only the cafeteria employees enjoyed union benefits. As a result, the subordinate employees of NYC's school lunch program were enjoying welfare plans, union representation, and recognition of their union by the Board of Education. School lunch managers were left out in the economic cold.

The school lunch managers are a unique group. Such a manager must have a baccalaureate degree from a recognized college with a major in nutrition, plus years of experience in the fields of dietetics and nutrition.

As Teamster Local 832 President "Herby" Bauch puts it, "Most of the managers have two and more college degrees which makes this unit the greatest concentration of professional brains in any local union in any International Union in the country, with the exception of teacher associations."

Also, 75 per cent of the school lunch managers are Negroes.

Bauch reports that, despite a campaign carried on by many of the Board of Education's supervisory forces and other technicalities thrown in the way of unionization, Local 832 was selected by the lunch managers by a 3 to 1 margin, 155 to 51.

Primary objective of Local 832's campaign was that of recognition of the local as the agent of the school lunch managers.

Local 832 is a civil service local which has employees in such employment as meter maids, correction officers, custodians, court officers, clerks, stenographers and typists.

Bauch declared that much of the credit for the successful vote goes to the fiery co-chairman of the local's school lunch manager division, Florence Greene.

While in the process of organizing the school lunch managers, the local campaigned for shorter hours, more pay, uniform allowances, and a full year's salary the same as teachers now receive. Lunch managers are now paid for only 10 months work a year.

Working hours have been cut from 40 to 37½, salaries have been boosted

by an average of \$1,000 per year per school lunch manager, a uniform allowance has been granted. Now the union has its sights set on a full year's pay for the lunch managers.

President Bauch declared that the local union was particularly proud because all increased benefits were achieved even before the results of the referendum vote were made public.

An indication of the importance of the election was demonstrated when Deputy Mayor Timothy Costello, representing Mayor John Lindsay appeared at the local union victory meeting to congratulate the local and the school lunch managers.



School lunch managers' steering committee shown at meeting before election. Women showed the way on the committee. Co-Chairmen were Sylvia Gottlieb (left) and Florence Greene (right). Local 832 President "Herby" Bauch is shown center, standing.

Teamster-Chemical Workers Sign Mutual Aid Pact

THE International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the International Chemical Workers Union, AFL-CIO, have entered into an agreement "in order to promote harmonious relations and achieve the fullest cooperation between the Teamsters and the Chemical Workers."

The agreement goes on to say that the purpose of the pact is to "achieve the fullest cooperation between (the two unions) and to encourage mutual aid and assistance and to resolve amicably any jurisdictional disagreements which may exist between the two unions."

The "no-raid and mutual assistance" pact provides:

1. That neither union will attempt to organize where the other has a collective bargaining agreement;
2. That neither union will intervene in any organizing campaign undertaken by the other union;
3. That each union agrees it will recommend that its members respect lawful picket lines established by the other union;
4. That any dispute arising between the two unions shall first be put to the Regional Director of the ICWU and Area Conference Director of the IBT, and failing on that level, disputes will be resolved by the presidents of the two International Unions or their designated representatives.

The agreement is signed by Teamster General President James R. Hoffa; Teamster General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English; Chemical Workers President Walter L. Mitchell and the union's secretary-treasurer, Marshall Shafer.

Model Contract

Chase Brass and Copper Company Signs Renewal of National Contract

Chase Brass & Copper Co., recently signed a renewal of its agreement with the National Warehouse Division of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, providing a 36-cent wage package for members in 10 local unions across the country.

John Greeley, director of the National Warehouse Division, said the 3-year contract is retroactive to last May 1st and extends to April 30,

1969. Twelve-cent hourly wage hikes were made effective last May 1st and on the same date in both 1967 and 1968.

Greeley said the agreement is a model contract. The language covers union shop, dues checkoff, picket lines, and sick leave of 8 days a year. Health and welfare plans are provided through the local affiliate funds with the entire cost to be borne by

the company.

Effective last May 1st, pension fund payments were increased to \$7 a week, with another dollar to be added on May 1, 1968.

Night shift premiums also were included in the agreement which was ratified unanimously by the members affected in each of the local unions: 117 in Seattle, 221 in Minneapolis, 270 in New Orleans, 337 in Detroit, 504 in Boston, 541 in Kansas City, 570 in Baltimore, 688 in St. Louis, 714 in Berwyn, Ill., and 810 in New York City.

John Nabor, president of Teamster Local 688 in St. Louis, was the chief negotiator for the union committee.

In Virginia

Frozen Food Drivers Honored For Accident-Free Road Record

Evidence that Teamster drivers are the best in the country was never better illustrated than by the record compiled by over-the-road drivers employed by the Morton Frozen Foods division of the Continental Baking Co., of Crozet, Va.

Seventy drivers, members of Teamster Local 29 of Crozet, traveled 2,750,000 miles without a single accident until the mark was ruined recently by a bent-fender mishap in which there was no personal injury.

The company gave an awards dinner for the 70 drivers in recognition

of their fine safety record which Earl Perkins, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 29, described as "evidence that Teamster drivers are the best in the world."

W. C. Mahlstedt, safety engineer for the company, said attempts were made to learn if the driving mark was a national record but reliable comparisons could not be gained.

The Crozet safety awards dinner sponsored by the company included places for members of the garage department as well as the drivers.



Shown are some of the 70 drivers, members of Teamster Local 29 of Crozet, Va., who drove 2,750,000 miles over-the-road without accident for the Morton Frozen Foods division of the Continental Baking Co.

Local Notches Warehouse Win In Tennessee

Teamster Local 984 of Memphis, Tenn., gained nearly 70 new members when warehousemen and truck drivers employed at the Rose Warehouse Co., in Memphis voted overwhelmingly for the union in a National Labor Relations Board election recently.

L. A. Pankey, secretary-treasurer of Local 984, said 68 Rose employees were eligible to ballot. The vote count was 59 for the union and 6 against. The plant is a general warehouse.

The election victory was the latest in a string of successes experienced by Local 984 in recent months which have added nearly 200 members to the union's roster.

Pankey said 26 of 31 votes at Shelton Transfer Co., in early August went to the Teamsters. In NLRB ballots prior to that, 35 of 42 votes at Caradine Wholesale Grocer were marked Teamster, and 14 of 17 votes at Wurzburg Bros., Inc., were for the local union.

Pankey credited Sam Baptist and Charles Callins, Local 984 assistant business representatives, with the success of the organizing campaigns.

● Institute Member

Joseph L. Bernstein, administrative assistant to the president of Teamster Local 781, is a member of the Loyola University Institute of Industrial Relations. An attorney, as well as graduate of the Institute, Bernstein is active in contract negotiations 12 months of the year in a local union with over 200 contracts in effect.

Gas Workers Go Teamster In Florida

By a better than 4-to-1 majority, employees of the Peoples Gas System, Inc., of Dade and Broward Counties in (Miami Beach) Florida voted for Teamster representation in a recent National Labor Relations Board election.

Norman Goldstein, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 769 headquartered at Hialeah, said that of 115 employees eligible to vote, 86 cast ballots in favor of the Teamsters. There were 18 no-union votes. Seven ballots were challenged.

Goldstein said the new bargaining unit includes all Peoples Gas System employees engaged in production, and maintenance, and distribution—including installation, plant, propane, and service department workers.

● Albany Contract

Teamster Local 232 of Ft. Edward, N.Y., recently negotiated a new 3-year contract providing gains for 20 drivers employed at the Albany, N.Y., terminal of Metropolitan Petroleum Co.

George F. Pierce, Local 232 secretary-treasurer, said the agreement provides for a substantial increase in wages, a full health and welfare plan, 4 weeks' vacation with pay after 15 years on the job, an additional holiday, sick leave benefits, and other fringes.

Cannery Vote Pro Teamster In Colorado

By an 8-to-1 majority, workers at the Western Canning Co., Inc., in La Junta, Colo., voted for representation by the Teamsters Union in a recent National Labor Relations Board election.

Organizer Robert D. Menapace of Teamster Local 146 in Colorado Springs, Colo., said the tally of the ballot showed 166 workers favoring the Teamsters and 23 against.

Western Canning puts up pickles, beans and tomatoes.

Menapace said the new bargaining unit is composed of truck drivers, packers, forklift operators, maintenance men, dock loaders, warehousemen, pickle dippers, inspectors, and laborers.

'We'll Miss Him'

IBT Trustee John Rohrich Retires After 17-Year Term

OFFICERS OF the International Brotherhood of Teamsters last month had mixed emotions when Interna-

Said President Hoffa:

"Here is one who all his life has worked for his fellow man. His record as a trade unionist leaves something for those who still labor to aim for. He was dedicated, tireless, and had an instinct for fairness and right which is seldom matched. Although we wish him well in his retirement years which he has so richly earned, we quickly admit that we will miss him."

Upon his retirement as International Union Trustee, Rohrich was secretary-treasurer of Cleveland's Teamster Local 436, Excavating, Building Material, Construction Drivers and Race Track Employees. He has been serving with Truck Drivers Local 407 since he took up his trade union career in 1911.

Over the years, Rohrich has held offices with Teamster Joint Council 41, the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the Ohio State Building and Construction Trades Council, and the Ohio Federation of Labor.

All of Rohrich's energies have not been confined to labor matters. He has been active for years with the Cleveland Library Board, and for years has been a member of Cleveland's Zoning Board of Appeal, along with many other civic activities.

Born in Cleveland, April 26, 1890, Rohrich was one of seven boys. He began his career in labor when he was 13 years old.

All members of the International Union general executive board expressed regret that the Union is losing such a trusted and experienced servant, but all wished him well in retirement with a toast of Godspeed and good health.



John Rohrich

tional Union Trustee John Rohrich announced his retirement.

The union was losing a trusted servant, and yet one who had served the International Union in the post of trustee for the past 17 years was moving into his leisure years which he had well earned.

Rohrich announced his retirement in his 55th year of service to the working man and woman while in Washington, D. C., auditing the books of the International Union.

Present at the announcement were Teamster General President James R. Hoffa and General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English.

Cutting a cake together at the announcement of International Trustee John Rohrich's retirement are (left to right): International Trustee Maurice R. Schurr, General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English, Rohrich, International Trustee Frank J. Matula, Jr., and General President James R. Hoffa.



In California

DiGiorgio Drivers, Shed Workers Go Teamster in Farm Vote

"The Teamsters' Farm Workers Union intends to press a vigorous campaign to bring union security and general improvement in wages, working, and living conditions to farm families."

That was the statement of Western Conference of Teamsters Director Einar O. Mohn following the successful effort last month of the Teamsters to organize drivers, shed workers, and various operators of mechanical equipment of DiGiorgio Corporation in Delano, California.

Said Mohn:

"The office we have opened in Delano will continue on a permanent basis to represent the workers who have chosen our union as their bargaining agent.

"We shall proceed immediately to

have those workers elect a committee to carry on their contractual negotiations with DiGiorgio Corporation. It is our intention to get these negotiations underway within two weeks. The workers also will elect their own shop stewards.

"In furtherance of our program to work for the betterment of all agricultural workers, we intend to move immediately on fields and orchards which are either owned or leased by approximately 100 companies with whom the Teamsters already have canning and freezing contracts in California," Mohn said.

As a supplement to this, the Teamsters will strive for enactment of legislation which will make available to farm hands decent housing and education facilities for children and afford

them the security and protection workers in other industries now get from the National Labor Relations and Fair Labor Standards Acts.

● Bakery Contract

Teamster Local 574 of Cape Girardeau, Mo., has negotiated an initial contract for nearly 80 members employed by Hart's Baking Co., with terms retroactive to last July 1st.

Thomas Edwards, secretary-treasurer of Local 574, said the agreement provides annual wage gains for 60 bakery driver-salesmen, 13 garage mechanics and helpers, and 6 transport drivers at the company's Sikeston plant.

In addition to pay hikes and an increased commission rate for driver-salesmen, Edwards said the agreement also contains strict limitations on Sunday and holiday work.

Transport drivers will be paid on a mileage basis with an increased weekly guarantee, plus receiving delay compensation for breakdowns, delays, or impassable roadways.

Garage employees are guaranteed a 40-hour work week plus extra pay for overtime and Sunday and holiday work.

All Hart's employees under contract with Local 574 will be covered by the Central States health and welfare program. The company also agreed to a generous vacation schedule and 6 holidays.

Quality Medical Care

Officers of Joint Council 16 attend a ceremony marking treatment of the 10,000th patient at Teamster Medical Center in New York City. Dubbed by the membership (34,000 Teamster families) as the 'Poor Man's Mayo Clinic,' Center provides complete diagnostic services at no cost to member, along with many other medical services. Left to right, Nurse Mary Gagnon; Director Dr. Lena Halpern; Lester Connell, joint council secretary; John Hoh, council vice president; Council President and IBT Vice President Joseph Trerotola; Management Trustee Jerome Tierman, of Rheingold Breweries. Twelve-year-old Patricia Devlin, center, the 10,000th patient, is daughter of Local 816 member Robert Devlin, employed by Manhattan Express and Trucking Company.



● Pepsi Victory

Ninety-seven per cent of the employees at the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., plant in Asheville, N. C., voted for Teamster representation in a recent National Labor Relations Board election.

R. L. Young, secretary-treasurer of Local 61 at Hickory, N.C., said 32 workers were eligible to vote. The ballot count was 31 for the union and a loner against the union.

● Driver Vote

Transport drivers employed by Colonial Baking Co., in Bowling Green, Ky., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 89 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Marion Winstead, secretary-treasurer of the local union.

Why DRIVE

Teamsters Record in Congress Spelled Out by Victories

"WHY DRIVE?" is the name of a promotional film used by the national office of DRIVE (Democrat, Republican, Independent Voter Education) on the nation's docks, in the plants and offices and terminals where Teamsters work.

It explains why Teamster members support the Teamster political and legislative program by voluntary memberships. It tells the member how, for \$5 family membership a year, voluntary union dollars go to help make unions more secure legislatively and how they go to help elect public officials friendly to the working man's cause.

There is, however, a record of performance in this session of Congress by National DRIVE which more than underscores the importance to the working man and woman of an effective legislative and political action program as part of union activity.

In four specific legislative areas, DRIVE has scored major victories for the working men and women.

Hoffa Testimony

DRIVE was instrumental, through the testimony of General President James R. Hoffa, in getting trucks included in the safety standards set forth in the National Highway Safety Act.

DRIVE played a key part in the Metallic and Non-Metallic Mine Safety Bill which for the first time puts enforcement in the arms of the Federal government.

DRIVE successfully protected the jobs of more than 40,000 Teamsters in the Parcel Post Rates Bill.

DRIVE was constantly on the legislative scene during debate on the Minimum Wage Law, offering testimony which was significant in the reduction of the exemption period for certain employers.

The National Highway Safety Act vests in the Secretary of Commerce the power to establish mandatory safety standards in the manufacture of automobiles and trucks. It was Teamster insistence that trucks be included, through the powerful testimony of President Hoffa, that paid off for more than 600,000 members of

the union who daily must drive trucks on the nation's streets and highways.

As signed into law, the Highway Safety Act vests the power to establish mandatory safety standards in the Commerce Department, thus taking a giant step toward removing safety enforcement from the Interstate Commerce Commission which has proved inept with its inadequate staff of inspectors and inadequate budget.

Sidney Zagri, national DRIVE director, points out that the nation's public, too, is the beneficiary of Teamster testimony on the Highway Safety Act.

"With safer trucks on the streets and highways, the public will benefit from less accidents at the hands of those operators who ignore safety because it is too costly to their shaky financial positions.

"We hear a great deal these days about unions 'flouting' the public interest for their own gain. I wonder how quickly the anti-union politicians

will forget Teamster interest in highway safety for everyone," Zagri said.

There have long been certain safety provisions which applied to metallic and non-metallic mine operations. These measures, in themselves often inadequate, were rendered meaningless because enforcement was left to state agencies which were often understaffed and indifferent to the safety of the men who perform these vital jobs in the nation's mines.

Teamster position calling for federal enforcement of safety provisions applicable to mines was incorporated into the Metallic and Non-Metallic Mines Safety Bill which is headed for the President's desk for signature and may be law when this issue of the *International Teamster* reaches the mail boxes.

This is a great victory for Teamsters who drive trucks along access roads to the mines and open pits, as well as to sand and gravel pits.

While the bill does not contain all provisions fought for by Teamsters, it marks a major milestone in establishing Federal responsibility for mine safety and is a departure from former enforcement policy of mine safety by mine-dominated enforcement agencies.

More than 40,000 Teamsters employed by United Parcel Service are

Legion Resolution



The Economic Commission of the American Legion, at the recent national convention of the Legion in Washington, D. C., adopted a resolution which supports the Senate version of the Unemployment Compensation Bill. Believed to be the first time the Commission has joined with labor on pro-labor legislation, the action was taken at the urging of Teamster Legislative Council Sidney Zagri. John Flynn, a Teamster from Vallejo, California, served as chairman of the commission for the past 20 years. The Senate version of the bill establishes Federal standards for Unemployment Compensation, a provision long sought by labor. Zagri is pictured here as he addressed the Economic Commission of the American Legion.

the direct beneficiaries of the Parcel Post Rates Bill.

Through DRIVE, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters sponsored amendments to the bill which put teeth into the principle of cost recovery. This principle requires the Post Office to operate within 4 per cent of cost or be faced with the alternative of the Treasury Department withholding funds from the Post Office operation. This provision gives private carriers of small parcels the opportunity to compete with Parcel Post on a fair and equal basis, thus preserving an important cornerstone of the free enterprise system. Here again the public interest was incorporated into legislative activity carried on by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Teamsters working in food processing are the big beneficiaries from the newly passed Minimum Wage Bill which reduces the exemption period from 28 weeks to 20 and eliminates the area of production exemption.

DRIVE proved to be truly national in scope in the Minimum Wage ef-

fort as it coordinated the efforts of spokesmen for the various Teamster affiliates with an interest in food processing and seasonal employment.

WHY DRIVE?

Because DRIVE is an effective tool in the hands of the union man and woman to secure legislation which affects economies of those who labor for a weekly pay check.

DRIVE is constantly at work for both union members in matters of vital interest to them and in matters of vital interest to the general public.

Take the area of constitutional rights. DRIVE has been successful in having legislation introduced in the Senate which would protect the constitutional rights of citizens to a fair trial against invasions by press, radio, and TV.

Although these measures have not yet gained the popularity needed to pass them against the opposition of the press itself, progress in this vital area is noteworthy.

Introduction of the legislation itself is significant. But there are other developments which indicate that pre-

servation of a citizen's right to a fair trial without first being tried in the press before the reading eyes of prospective jurors is not a lost cause.

The U. S. Supreme Court recently overturned the conviction of Dr. Sam Sheppard because of what it called inflammatory newspaper stories before and during the trial of the Cleveland medical man charged with the murder of his wife.

Even so, most newspapers poo-pooed any legislation which would lay ground rules for court reporting. All insisted that their good judgment was better than any law.

But one newspaper—incidentally commended by the Ohio Bar Association for its coverage of the celebrated Sheppard trial—has announced self-imposed restraints on court reporting.

The *Toledo Times* and *Toledo Blade*, a joint newspaper venture, has announced restraints with striking similarity to the legislation proposed by the Teamsters.

Restraint

Until a case reaches the trial stage, the *Times* and the *Blade* pledge to print only the name, age, and address of the person accused. Also the papers will print a description of the arrest and the charge and the identity of those making the complaint against the accused.

The editorial restraint goes even further.

The papers have pledged not to print any criminal record of the accused, or any confession allegedly made, until the case is concluded.

Too, the papers will refrain from printing statements by public officials which may hurt the accused in court. Evidence made in court in the absence of the jury or evidence excluded by the judge will not be published.

However, the papers reserve the right to waive their own restraints in the event of a crime wave.

Why is this important to the rank-and-file union member and to the average citizen?

Although they will probably never face an indictment for a crime in their lifetimes, it is important that a proper atmosphere for a fair trial exists if such an improbability should become a reality.

Too, it is important that union members have protection for their leaders who often champion unpopular causes and take unpopular stands against the political status quo as they seek benefits for the rank-and-file. It

Make Contribution



Eight-year-old Diane Palermo, Brooklyn March of Dimes child, is shown accepting a contribution check from Teamster Local 707 of New York City, delivered by Louis Alimina (left) and Frank Connolly, president and secretary-treasurer respectively of Local 707.

is important that their leaders are afforded fair trials when indicted.

If this is not the case, then the entire union program is jeopardized, threatened by political vendettas by those who seek political gain at the expense of constitutional rights.

Another important development in the crusade for fair trials without pre-trial conviction in the press, radio, or TV is a book just published by National DRIVE Director Sidney Zagri. Scheduled to hit the bookstores early in October, this book, "Fair Trial, Free Press," documents the violations of constitutional rights by press, radio, and TV in the so-called celebrated cases—such as the union leader beleaguered by political vendettas.

This book, through advanced copies, is already causing the kind of comment which could give the needed impetus to pending legislation to guarantee a fair trial for all citizens, be they union member, union leader, or Mr. Average Citizen.

Zagri has announced that any profits from the book "Fair Trial, Free Press," will be given to DRIVE.

How does one become a member of DRIVE?

Simply by paying a voluntary annual \$5 family membership fee. The Teamster member's shop steward or business agent has the forms and can complete the membership.

DRIVE's record in the current con-

gressional session proves that the Teamsters' legislative program is successful in those vital areas of legislative need of the Teamster member.

If you are not now a member of DRIVE, see your shop steward today. There are many legislative challenges on the horizon which will require DRIVE's attention and your support.

Join DRIVE today.

● Warehouse Win

Employees of a retail store warehouse handling radio, television and other appliances recently selected the Teamsters overwhelmingly over the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers AFL-CIO in a National Labor Relations Board representation election held at City of Commerce, Calif.

Edwin R. Blackmarr, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 208 in Los Angeles, said 25 truck drivers and helpers, warehousemen, cabinet finishers and bench servicemen were eligible to vote in the election at Dorn's Stores, Inc. The tally was 23 to 1 in favor of the Teamsters.

● South Jersey

Teamster Local 676 of Collingswood, N.J., recently negotiated a construction drivers contract for the South Jersey area, providing a total package gain of 96 cents over 3 years,

VOTE!

By John V. Hill
Local 986

Go, Citizen, and cast your vote,
And cast it as you may;
For 'tis that ballot that you wrote
That has the final say.

Don't stay at home and watch the
clocks,
Or while away the day—
For if your vote's not in the box
Then little can you say.

Your voice is muted by your lack
Of citizen's concern,
For you must take whom others
back—
And lump it till you learn:

That it is yours as well as mine
To see whom we select—
To stir our bones and rise and
shine,
And at the polls elect!

Hear this, each one of you who
shout,
But doesn't seem to care—
This Freedom that you talk about
May some day not be there!

according to John P. Greeley, president of the local union.

Greeley said a 45-cent hourly wage hike was gained effective last May 1, bringing the rate to \$3.65 per hour for straight truck jobs, pickup trucks, and flatbeds; and \$4 per hour for tractors and trailers, and shop stewards—plus an automatic 20-cent increase across the board effective next May 1, and an additional 20 cents effective May 1, 1968.

Greeley said fringe benefit increases totaled 11 cents. Vacation language provides that any employee who has worked at least 90 days for an employer in the first year will receive 50 hours' vacation pay.

● Beauty Aids

Warehouse and clerical workers at T. W. Cork Sales Co., Inc., in Buffalo, N.Y., recently voted for Teamster affiliation in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Theodore Graczyk, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 558, said 15 workers at the company which merchandises and distributes cosmetics and beauty aids were eligible to vote. The ballot count was 13 for the union and 2 against.

Newly Organized



Here's an example of the equipment operated by newly-organized members of Teamster Local 297 who are employed by Irving Ready-Mix Co., which has plants at Ft. Wayne and Harlan, Ind. Melin A. Rice, president of Local 297, said a first contract for the 24 drivers, 3 mechanics, and 2 bulk cement drivers cost the company an average of 52 cents an hour to bring the Irving employees up to the Ft. Wayne rates.

Special Report

Statistics Prove Nation's Workers Caught in Inflation Propaganda Drive

IF ONE is to believe the news stories, editorials, and government protestations on inflation, working men and women are perfectly capable of taking part in the nation's current economic boom on yesterday's wages and yesterday's production figures.

Profit statistics continue an upward spiral, dividend payments to stockholders reflect those high profits, and

prices in the market place seem to indicate that the hip pockets of consumers are bulging with greenbacks ready to be fleeced by the enterprising merchant.

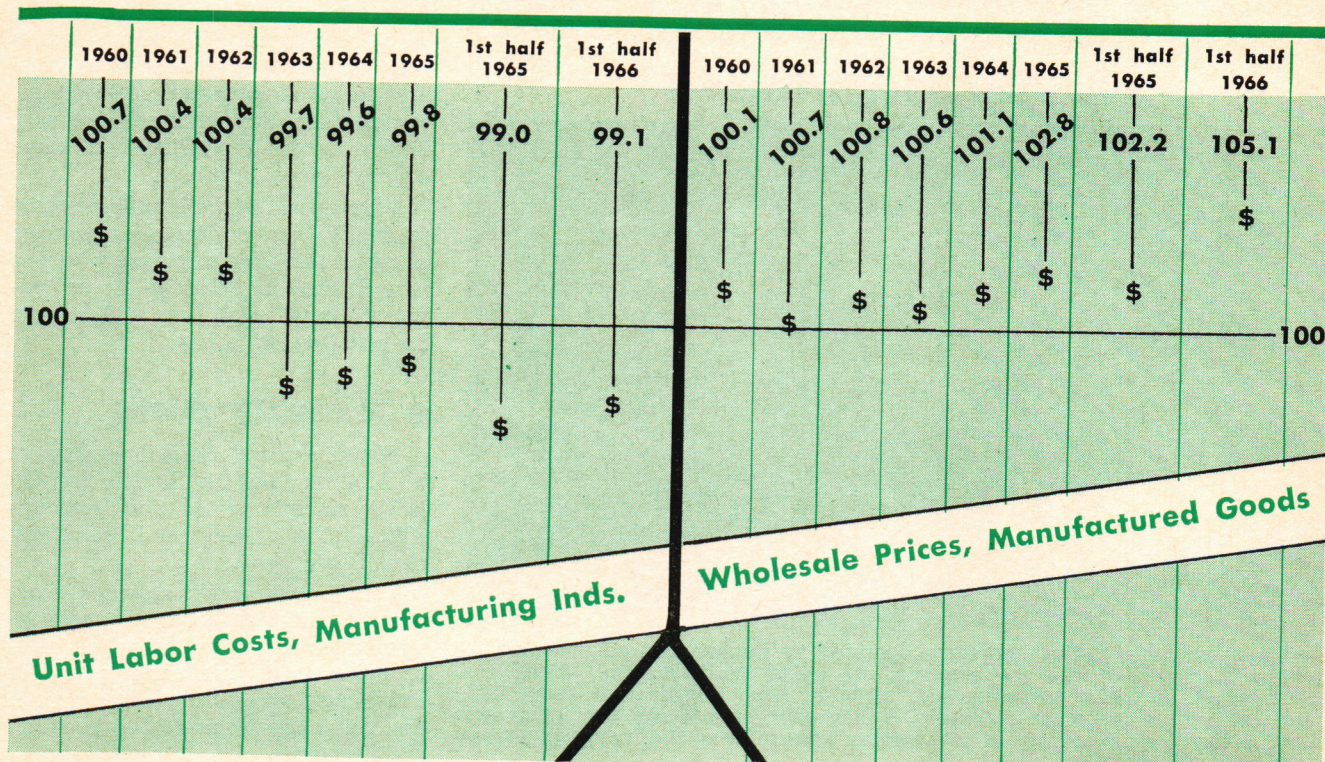
The sum and substance of the propaganda reaching the American public seems to indicate that despite high profits, high dividend payments, and high interest rates, any move

by organized labor to negotiate any more than token increases is directly responsible for leading the country down the road to economic ruin.

How does this picture of organized labor as the nation's economic villain stack up with the facts?

Press Associates, in Washington, D. C., has come up with some statistics which belie the picture of work-

**The Growing Spread Between Unit Labor Costs
And Wholesale Prices of Manufactured Goods**



Yearly Increases In Buying Power Of Average Hourly Earnings

	Manufacturing	Contract Construction	Wholesale Trade	Mining
1960-1965	1.6%	2.4%	1.8%	1%
June 1965-June 1966	0.9%	1.9%	2.5%	2.7%

ing men and women as the villains who threaten the country with ruin.

Press Associates researchers have gone to the records and the figures and have found that there is a great economic imbalance; that between 1960 and 1965:

1. Corporate profits after taxes during the period are up 66.7 per cent;

2. That corporate profits before taxes are up 52.3 per cent;

3. That dividend payments to stockholders are up 43.3 per cent.

On the other side of the economic picture from which the working man and woman gains his financial wherewithall to compete in America's great prosperity, it was found that:

1. The weekly take-home pay of factory workers has increased only 20.8 per cent;

2. That total wages, salaries, fringe benefits of all employees in the economy are up 33.3 per cent;

3. And that total after-tax personal income in the economy is up 34 per cent.

A simple comparison of the facts shows that the working man and

woman are still walking up old fashioned stairs to reach financial gain, while the profit makers and stockholders are on the fast moving escalator.

The now discredited wage guidelines, which said increases should be held to 3.2 per cent and which were tied to unit labor costs and increases in productivity, are in complete discord with the facts.

Press Associates found that while unit labor costs of manufactured goods have been falling since 1960 wholesale prices of manufactured goods have been on a steady upswing.

For example, using 1957-59 labor costs as a 100 base, research reveals that in 1960 unit labor costs were 100.7. But during the first half of 1965, unit labor costs had skidded to 99.0.

On the other hand, again using 100 as a base, wholesale prices for manufactured goods in 1960 was 101.1. In the first half of 1965, however, wholesale prices had leaped to 102.2; and during the first half of 1966, they soared to 105.1, while unit labor costs held at 99.1.

What these figures show is that while unit labor costs have been steadily decreasing, prices for manufactured goods were increasing; and the manufacturer is neither sharing the fruits of decreased costs with the worker in adequate wage and fringe benefit increases nor with the American consumer in lower prices.

These figures are revealing in light of:

1. The capital goods super-boom, financed by large tax-aided profits—which is one of the major causes of today's inflationary pressure;

2. There is a monetary policy enforced by the Federal Reserve Bank system which has boosted interest rates to their highest point in 40 years, has dampened the economy, notably housing, and threatens the country with the kind of recession which marked the "tight money" days of the Eisenhower Administration;

3. There is the unwillingness, of American business and industry not only to share their gains with workers but with the American people. Despite huge profits, there have been no price reductions worthy of the name. On the other hand, the price of steel recently went up in the face of LBJ pressure to keep prices down.

Thus, the American worker, rather than being to blame for inflationary pressures, is caught in a double squeeze:

1. He is being exploited at the wage level and under great pressure to do nothing about it;

2. He is at a decided disadvantage every time he ventures into the market place as a consumer where he sees prices for items he needs for his livelihood forever on the increase.

What about those wages which receive so much attention in today's press?

The average hourly earnings including overtime in manufacturing in 1960 was \$2.26; in contract construction \$3.08; in wholesale trade \$2.24; in mining \$2.60. In 1965, the average hourly earnings including overtime in manufacturing was \$2.61, an average yearly increase of 2.9 per cent; in contract construction, \$3.69, up 3.7 per cent; in wholesale trade, \$2.61, up 3.1 per cent; and in mining, \$2.92, up 2.3 per cent.

Between 1965 and 1966, average hourly earnings including overtime increased 3.4 per cent in manufacturing; 4.4 per cent in contract con-

Lack of Economic Balance 1960-1965

Corporate Profits After Taxes	Up 66.7%							
Corporate Profits Before Taxes	Up 52.3%							
Dividends to Stockholders	Up 43.3%							
After-Tax Personal Income	Up 34%							
Total Wages, Salaries, Fringes, All Employees	Up 33.3%							
Factory Workers Take-Home Pay	Up 20.8%							
	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%

Average Hourly Earnings Including Overtime

	Manufacturing	Contract Construction	Wholesale Trade	Mining
1965	\$2.61	\$3.69	\$2.61	\$2.92
1960	2.26	3.08	2.24	2.60
Average Yearly Rise	+2.9%	+3.7%	+3.1%	+2.3%
June 1966	\$2.70	\$3.82	\$2.72	\$3.06
June 1965	2.61	3.66	2.59	2.91
Percentage Rise	+3.4%	+4.4%	+5.0%	+5.2%

struction; 5 per cent in wholesale trade; and 5.2 per cent in mining.

If those figures told the entire story, one might conclude that working men and women are doing okay. But when one takes into account the yearly increases in buying power of average hourly earnings, a different picture emerges. When buying power is considered, figures show that the four trades are far below the 3.2 per cent guideline not only over the five year 1960-65 figure but especially over the figures for the past year due to increases in the cost of living.

From 1960 - 1965, actual buying power of average hourly earnings increased 1.6 per cent in manufacturing; 2.4 per cent in contract construction; 1.8 per cent in wholesale trade; and

1 per cent in mining. However, from June 1965 to June 1966, yearly increases in buying power of average hourly earnings increased only 0.9 per cent in manufacturing; 1.9 per cent in contract construction; 2.5 per cent in wholesale trade; and 2.7 per cent in mining.

The picture does not improve either, when the actual buying power of weekly take-home pay is weakened by taxes, including social security taxes, and increases in the cost-of-living. Actually, real income went up during the 1960-65 period, but real value of wages went down during the past year to the point where virtually no gain was realized. Moreover, the July, 1966, figures show an actual loss in buying power.

The Buying Power Of Weekly Take-Home Pay*

(Worker with Three Dependents)

	Manufacturing	Contract Construction	Mining
1965	\$88.06	\$111.48	\$100.34
1960	77.70	96.17	90.13
	\$10.36	\$ 15.31	\$ 10.21
Average Yearly Rise	+2.5%	+3.0%	+2.2%
June 1966	\$88.37	\$112.80	\$102.79
June 1965	88.09	112.09	100.50
	\$.28	\$.71	\$ 2.29
Percentage Rise	+0.3%	+0.6%	+2.3%

*Weekly earnings, after taxes, in constant dollars of 1957-59 buying power.

The buying power of weekly earnings, after taxes, in constant dollars of 1957-59 buying power (the formula used for computing the cost of living by the government) for a worker with three dependents in 1960 in manufacturing was \$77.75, in 1965, \$88.06, an increase of \$10.36; in contract construction in 1960, \$96.17, in 1965, \$111.48, an increase of \$15.31; in mining in 1960, \$90.13, in 1965, \$100.34, an increase of \$10.21.

However, between June 1965 and June 1966, the percentage increase in manufacturing was 0.3 per cent; in contract construction 0.6 per cent; and in mining 2.3 per cent.

Blame Labor

Almost nowhere can the public—beset by the emotional binge of the press to blame labor—find a calm analysis of the actual economic background of what lies behind labor's current rebellion against the 3.2 per cent guideline and its determination to win a fair share of the prosperity which now characterizes the American economy.

Yet, the statistics quoted above are based on available official government records and they tell the story of labor's predicament with fierce clarity.

Although statistics never make for exciting reading, these figures represent a vivid statement of the day-to-day struggle of every working man and woman in the country to put daily bread on the family table, clothing on the bodies, and adequate housing overhead.

Rather than playing the part of the villain in the present inflationary peril, the wage earner of the country not only finds it a daily struggle to compete favorably in the marketplace swollen with profits, but also he finds that he is expected to base his demands for increases at contract time on yesterday's productivity figures and completely disregard huge corporate profits and dividend payments to stockholders.

No one mentions the startling fact that in the face of it all labor costs in terms of unit-productivity since 1960 have actually decreased.

● NY Ballot

One driver and 9 packers employed at Dansk Designs, Ltd., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 456 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Peter Calabrese, secretary-treasurer of the local union.

Calls For Reversal

Civil Liberties Union Urges Consideration of Basic Rights

THE AMERICAN Civil Liberties Union has urged the U. S. Supreme Court to set aside the jury tampering convictions of Teamster General President James R. Hoffa and one of his lawyers, Z. T. Osborn, Jr., on the ground that techniques used by the government to obtain evidence violated the Fourth Amendment guarantee of privacy.

The ACLU specifically pointed out that the government technique was the use of informers planted in Hoffa's counsels and entrapment of Osborn.

Noting that the Supreme Court "has long recognized and protected the claims of privacy" but that "there seems to have been little judicial consideration . . . of how privacy can be impaired by the use of spies and the encouragement of crime," the ACLU urged the high court to hand down a reversal on the grounds that the convictions were unconstitutional.

Friend of Court

In a friend of the court brief on Hoffa's behalf, the civil liberties organization contended that Edward Grady Partin, a Teamster Union local union official, who was himself in trouble with the law on a kidnapping charge, was asked by the government to serve as an informer and report if he saw "any evidence of jury tampering or other illegal activities."

The brief noted that payments totaling \$1,200 were made to Partin's wife under the authorization of a Department of Justice investigator.

"Partin, while in Nashville, met various lawyers representing Hoffa and was present while they discussed various aspects of the case in Hoffa's hotel," the ACLU brief declared.

The Civil Liberties Union brief charged that Partin's trial testimony should have been suppressed because it was a product of a violation of the Fourth Amendment guarantee against unreasonable searches.

Partin's search for evidence against Hoffa in the Teamster leader's private hotel was a forced entry without Hoffa's consent, asserted the ACLU, since "the consent was procured by

Partin's concealment of his role as a government spy and his passing himself off as a loyal friend."

The brief added:

"To make Hoffa assume the risk that so abhorrent a search would be made by the government of a free country would sacrifice the Fourth Amendment."

Additionally, the ACLU brief contends that Hoffa's Sixth Amendment right to counsel was violated by the use of Partin's testimony. "It is clear that interference with an accused's right to counsel by spying on their conferences vitiate a conviction," it said.

The use of spies and encouraging crime, the ACLU brief asserts, "represent an especially pernicious intrusion into privacy, for by using such tactics:

1. Society tries to ferret out not merely tangible externals, but the suspect's words and inner thoughts;
2. It operates by deception and without notice, and;
3. It makes the suspect the instrument of his own destruction."

Limitations

Maintaining that "the requirements for compliance with the Fourth Amendment (prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizures) . . . include limitations of the search to a specific place and person, a ban on seizure of non-evidentiary matter, and the constitutionally explicit requirement of probable cause," the ACLU brief stressed the lack of probable cause in the Osborn case.

"Much of the revulsion against such 'dirty business' (as encouraging crime) is derived from a feeling that a decent society does not tempt and solicit its people into crime, does not seek out, play upon and then punish the susceptible," the brief said.

The ACLU brief added:

"Few things cause greater resentment and, ultimately, contempt for the law than the use of an entrapper who may himself be a 'drug addict, pick-pocket, pimp, or petty criminal.'"

• Medical Director

Dr. Edward J. Berger, medical director of the St. Louis Labor Health Institute, has been named to membership on the Advisory Committee to the U.S. Surgeon General on Occupational Health for a four-year term ending in 1970.

• City Employees

Teamster Local 676 of Collingswood, N.J., has organized approximately 200 employees in the Camden City Public Works Department and the city has recognized the local union as the representative for the workers.

John P. Greeley, president of Local 676, said the union is also seeking to organize other departments in the city of Camden, and approximately 1,700 Camden County workers.

Derby Winners

Mrs. Betty Adams is shown being congratulated by County Commissioner Scott Wallace after winning the 1966 Teamsters Salmon Derby in Seattle, Wash. The event is sponsored annually by Teamster Joint Council 28 of Washington and this year's derby was the 23rd consecutive competition. Mrs. Adams' winning catch was a 21-pound king salmon which earned her first prize of \$1,000. Altogether, more than 1,600 union members and their families took part in the derby.



In Cleveland

Joint Council Holiday Picnic Draws 104,000 Rank-and-File

It was Labor Day—Teamsters' style—September 5th as more than 100,000 union members, family and friends jammed Geauga Lake Park to celebrate at their annual picnic.

Counters at the gate clicked 104,000 through the turnstiles by 4 p.m., and long lines still formed at the admission gate.

The event had the ingredients of a gay carnival, a television giveaway show, an Olympics contest and a political convention all rolled into one union-made package.

The free rides, dancing, games and prizes and a cool breeze and clear skies drew the crowd, and the crowd attracted scores of politicians.

William Presser, president of Teamster Joint Council 41, representing 50,000 members in northern Ohio, had promised it would be a fun day with long, formal speeches outlawed, and he kept his word.

The politicians who did come—and they included a Who's Who of local, county and state officials and those who want to be officials, had to fight the same two-mile-long traffic jam into

the park as the fun-seekers. And all for 30 seconds of microphone time on the grandstand.

They were given a chance only to say their name and something like "Remember me on election day in November." They appeared between egg-throwing contests, races and other games in front of the grandstand throughout the afternoon.

Nearly \$4,000 in prizes for contest winners and lucky ticket holders were given away.

The only exception made was for U.S. Rep. Michael A. Feighan, who is up for re-election in November. He got two minutes to get his message across.

He declared he was a friend of labor who, during the airline's strike, spoke out in Congress when the Senate passed a resolution to order the strikers back to work.

"I announced my intention to vote against it if it came to the floor of the House," he said.

Feighan also made a pitch for the demonstration cities bill, which is designed to attack urban blight.

"I was a cosponsor of that legislation because I am convinced it will provide Cleveland with a major lift in remaking our depressed and neglected neighborhoods into decent, wholesome and productive partners in a modern big-city complex," he said.

Presser was the jovial picnic host greeting guests, listening to union members who cornered him and playing with his grandchildren.

"Where's Jimmie Hoffa?" someone asked. Presser answered that Hoffa was spending this Labor Day with his family and granddaughter as such a busy union president should.

Presser said that the record turnout at the picnic speaks more eloquently for the Teamsters union than anything he could say.

"Our people are happy and they come out to show it," he said. "And our power as a union rests with these members. Without them we would be nothing."

Among guests was a political writer touring the United States for one of Japan's leading daily newspapers, *Yomiuri Shimbun* with a circulation of 8 million.

The Teamsters picnic was a wonder for Atsuhiro Horikawa who said: "We have nothing like this in Tokyo."

Among the host of political figures attending were Ted W. Brown, secretary of state; U.S. Rep. Francis P. Bolton; Roger Cloud, state auditor, and William B. Saxbe, attorney general.

● Sears Ballot

Two dozen drivers and warehousemen employed at the Sears Roebuck & Co., warehouse in San Bernardino, Calif., voted for Teamster representation in a recent National Labor Relations Board election.

Claude R. Thompson, secretary-treasurer of Teamster Local 467 said the ballot tally was 13 to 8 in favor of the union. Three ballots were challenged.

● Pretzel Plant

Over-the-road drivers employed by Snack Time Foods, Inc., a pretzel bakery in Easton, Pa., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 773 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Paul M. Barnard, secretary-treasurer of the local union. There are 5 drivers in the new bargaining unit.



The Labor Day Picnic was a family affair for William Presser, president of Joint Council 41, and his wife, Fay, as they admire their granddaughter, Randy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Bader. The scene was caught by a photographer for the Plain Dealer.

Son Killed

Grief Stricken Father Crusades For Safer RR Crossings

A grief-stricken Teamster who lost his 18-year old son, a naval airman, in a car-train accident has vowed to fight for improved protective devices at railroad crossings, particularly in the area near Brunswick, Ga., where the fatal accident took place April 11.

Larry Michuda, a member of Teamsters Local 610 in St. Louis and former member of the union's executive board, is taking the fight to Senator Stuart Symington, Georgia's Senator Richard Russell, and to the community of Brunswick, where he has found an ally in a courageous newspaper editor.

"I won't stop until something is done about the kind of conditions that killed my son," Michuda told the Missouri Teamster.

His son, James Leo Michuda, was stationed at the U. S. Naval Air Station at Glynco, Ga., outside Brunswick when a car in which he and another airman were riding was struck by the train. Both were killed.

Michuda said Bill Williams, editor of the *Glynn Reporter* in Brunswick had undertaken a campaign for safe railroad crossings in the area "despite the strongest kind of pressure from certain people in that community, without success thus far."

Michuda went to Brunswick after the tragedy and obtained photographs showing that there are no flashing signals or gates, and brush and undergrowth which obscures the view of the tracks as drivers approach the

crossing. A few weeks prior to the fatal accident, another wreck occurred at the same crossing, demolishing the car and injuring the driver.

In a letter to Senator Symington, Michuda wrote of this trip and said that "upon arrival, I was astounded to find that I was in an area that lacked in everything for the protection of the military personnel and also the civilians of this community. I was able to come upon the reasons and I am satisfied within myself that what I had found out was correct.

"It is impossible for me to bring these reasons to your attention. I would rather you investigate and find the answers for yourself."

Michuda wrote that "because of the fact that my boy was 17 years of age when I permitted him to enlist and signed for him, I thought without any doubt in my mind that conditions such as these would not be permitted to exist . . . But the type of carelessness that exists surely doesn't warrant my country seeking young men to serve our country, when our country doesn't take the initiative to see that these young men and women are protected from such disgraceful conditions."

He told Senator Symington that he wanted the area near Brunswick, Ga., investigated "but this is not all I want. What I really want is that every military installation in the U.S. be checked thoroughly for safety

conditions. Michuda made it clear in a subsequent letter to Sen. Symington that he was not implicating military authorities for the conditions.

"Nothing can be done for Jimmy, but Sir, you are in a position where you can and should see to it that other servicemen and women are cared for where no one else has cared before. . . . Being in a position where I have given my son and lost him through neglect, I make a formal demand that something be done."

In a letter to the editor of the *Glynn Reporter* in Brunswick, Michuda gave vent to his feelings when he wrote of his son: "In my opinion he was murdered. My son died, I believe, only because of a lack of adequate protection at a railroad crossing. Where he died, mangled and crushed terribly, as was another fine young man who was his companion, there is no safety device to warn of an approaching train. No flashing lights, no barriers . . . the brush and undergrowth is so thick and close that it is impossible to see a train coming until you are at the tracks!

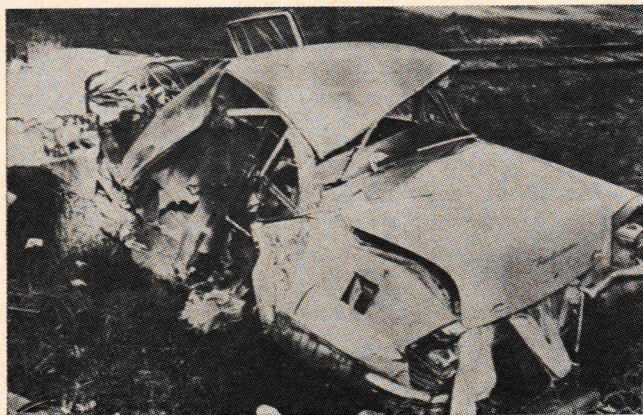
"I simply cannot understand how anyone could be so cruel, so callous, so uncaring as to permit these conditions. My grief overwhelms me. I simply cannot find suitable words to express my shock and horror to find that this entire area is without the simple, normal safety devices that all motorists elsewhere are accustomed to and have every right to expect."

Young Michuda had been a member of Teamsters Local 618 before entering service and had a withdrawal card from the local. Another son, Larry Michuda, Jr., has a withdrawal card from Teamsters Local 610 and is presently a student at the University of Missouri at Columbia.

View from train as it approaches death scene, showing dense undergrowth which blinds approach and precludes any precaution to prevent accidents.



Car in which Young Michuda and companion were riding when struck by train in fatal accident.



Community Service

Food, Clothing Taken South By Teamster Representatives

Officers from Teamster Local 676 in Collingswood, N.J., recently drove a tractor-trailer containing 5 tons of food and clothing southward to help distressed unemployed farm workers in "Tent City" Mississippi.

Churches in the Camden and River-ton, N.J., areas collected the food and clothing and called on Local 676 for aid in transporting the shipment.

Tent City

John P. Greeley, president of the Teamster local union, and Francis Carleton, a business agent, teamed up to drive the load to Edwards, Miss. Also assisting in loading the 40-foot trailer were Harold Peek, a shop steward, George Smith, and Peter Del Grande, Camden County freeholder.

Greeley said Cross Transportation Co., of Bridgeton, N.J., donated the tractor while Service Motor Freight of Barrington, N.J., donated the trailer.

The people living in "Tent City"—sometimes referred to as "Strike City" in the Mississippi Delta region—are unemployed because of automation, cutbacks in cotton production, and in some cases because they were active in voter registration campaigns or took part in a strike to improve the \$3 daily wage pattern dominating the area.

No Other Job

Most are unable to obtain any job other than farm work which is not open to them, and often welfare provisions are denied them by the local political structure which dictates the distribution of surplus foods from the state.

As a result, the people depend upon contributions from charitable organizations outside Mississippi.

An estimated 30,000 people in the Delta will be jobless and homeless by next year according to the National Council of Churches.



John P. Greeley, president of Teamster Local 676, and Peter Del Grande, Camden County freeholder, load a trailer with food and clothing destined for needy unemployed farm workers in "Tent City" Mississippi. Greeley and Francis Carleton, a Local 676 business agent, drove the shipment southward.

Those who have jobs there now, says the Agriculture Department, earn a median annual income of \$456.

Bobbie Kennedy's Tactics . . . A View from Abroad

(Editor's Note: A leading British political editor who recently visited the United States, returned to London and wrote of his impressions of Bobbie Kennedy. Peregrine Worsthorne wrote his unfavorable impressions in the London Sunday Telegraph as follows:)

"Senator Kennedy, in effect, is seeking to promote his own personal career by undermining faith in his murdered brother.

"The crucial decision [on Vietnam]—to escalate from advisers to combat troops—was President Kennedy's.

"For the Senator to exploit its consequences to destroy his successor might have struck Machiavelli as the epitome of princely conduct, but even he would not have imagined in his wildest fancies that such conduct could turn its practitioner into a popular hero."

The British editor said that Senator Kennedy speaks of the Vietnam war in "studiously ambiguous terms; he is against both withdrawal and escalation."

"The Washington pundits," Mr. Worsthorne wrote, "love to dilate on how brilliantly 'Bobby' has put this idea across. . . . It is described as outflanking the President from the left. We in England, however,

would have another phrase, for it: 'doing the President dirt.'"

Mr. Worsthorne also was critical of what he called Senator Kennedy's attempt to cast himself in the role of the candidate of "liberals." He wrote:

"A man who, even when young, found it possible to work for Joe McCarthy . . . can hardly expect to be taken seriously as a great crusader a little later, particularly when his own political tactics, except in the dazzled eyes of the Washington pundits, show every sign of being just as treacherous—if infinitely more sophisticated—than those of his first political master."

Mr. Worsthorne warned Britons not to enhance Senator Kennedy's stature by their "passionate willingness to love him as they did his assassinated brother."

"If his fellow countrymen are not prepared to recognize the impropriety of his methods," Mr. Worsthorne concludes, "if they cannot see that this knight has not shining armor on, then it is going to be up to us to point it out."

Seattle-New York-Los Angeles

Teamster Drivers Set Records In Transcontinental Roundtrip

FOUR Teamsters, selected on the basis of driving skills and safety records, recently completed a re-enactment of the first truck trip ever made from Seattle to New York and the first transcontinental roundtrip hauling of freight by motor ever recorded in the United States.

The feat commemorated the 50th anniversary of what a husband-wife team accomplished a half century ago.

Back in 1916 it took William Warwick and his wife, driving a 1½-ton GMC truck loaded with a ton of evaporated milk a total of 73 driving days—31 of them in actual driving time—to reach New York from Seattle.

The commemorative run of the Golden Pacemaker, the name given to the gleaming new tractor-trailer combination which hauled 17 tons of food products eastward for charity, made the same trip in 3 days.

17 Tons

In 3 more days, the Teamster drivers, alternating their turns behind the wheel every 6 hours, were back in Los Angeles with a cargo of 17 tons of baby food destined for infants in hospitals in India.

In addition to the humanitarian and charitable purposes served by the Golden Pacemaker's commemorative run, it dramatized the wonders of modern highway transportation.

Particularly underscored was the speed of modern-day motor transportation, demonstrating that rapid transit of commodities by truck is possible while safety and speed regulations are observed.

Sponsoring the Golden Pacemaker jointly were the Carnation Co., General Motors Truck and Coach Division, and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

Drivers participating in the record run were:

Ralph Pilgrim, a member of Teamster Local 87 in Bakersfield, Calif., who started driving in 1934 and went to work for Carnation in 1946. Since joining the dairy products company, Pilgrim has averaged

100,000 miles a year and has driven without a preventable accident in the past 16 years.

Matthew Fondetti, also a member of Local 87, who joined Carnation in 1947. He drives an average 60,000 miles a year and has not had a preventable accident in 17 years.

Stanley Dayton, a member of Teamster Local 980 in Santa Rosa, Calif., employed by Carnation's Albers Feed Division, has driven the past 8 years without a preventable accident.

Eldred Roberts, a member of Teamster Local 823 in Joplin, Mo., who started driving a truck for Carnation 30 years ago. In that time he has never had a preventable accident while logging more than 1,500,000 miles.

Roberts was the lead-off driver as the Golden Pacemaker left Seattle at 9:30 a.m. late in August. At his side in the cab was an alternate driver



Pioneer driver William Warwick is shown in the cab of the 1½-ton GMC truck which he and his wife drove from Seattle to New York City in 73 days just 50 years ago. Four Teamster drivers made the same trip a half-century later in 3 days and 1 hour, and then returned to Los Angeles to log more than 6,000 miles in slightly more than 6 days while observing speed limits and safety regulations.

Stanley Dayton, a member of Teamster Local 980 in Santa Rosa, Calif., is shown talking with other Teamster drivers before the foursome started the Golden Pacemaker commemorative run from Seattle to New York to Los Angeles—a 6-day trip. Standing are (left to right): Eldred Roberts of Local 823 in Joplin, Mo., Matthew Fondetti and Ralph Pilgrim, both of Local 87 in Bakersfield, Calif.



while the remaining pair traveled behind the air-conditioned, telephone-equipped truck in an equally modern 3-quarter ton camper complete with sleeping and eating accommodations.

The short caravan's route of travel was through many of the states that the Warwicks had traveled a half century earlier. But instead of muddy, rutted roads that were often nearly impassable and bridges and culverts that gave way under the relatively light weight of the Warwicks' truck, drivers of the Golden Pacemaker rolled along almost uninterruptedly over expansive highways and turn-pikes.

Three days later—almost to the hour—in contrast to the 31 days spent on the highways by the Warwicks, the modern-day transporters of freight came out of the tunnel under the Hudson river into New York City.

After a 2-hour layover during which the dairy products were unloaded and the baby food was put aboard, the Golden Pacemaker headed westward with the same driving crew, traversing much the same route that the Warwicks took in their historic trip.

Some 6,100 miles later, the commemorative run came to an end in Los Angeles. In exactly 6 days, 9 hours, and 20 minutes, the Golden

The Golden Pacemaker run from Seattle to New York City to Los Angeles was made over 3,246 miles of controlled access interstate highway, 826 miles of 4-lane highway, and 2,085 miles of 2-lane highway—a total of 6,157 miles at an average of slightly better than 41 miles an hour.

Pacemaker had transported 17 times the freight volume of the Warwick truck in twice the distance and in better than one-tenth of their time.

Throughout the trip, the Golden Pacemaker relayed pre-Labor Day reminders on driving safety to motorists along the route. The drivers scrupulously observed all highway speed and safety rules. On the door of their cab was the slogan:

"Drive Like a Pro—Safely."

● Uniform Supply

Drivers employed by Morey La Rue Supply Service, Inc., a uniform supply company in Linden, N.J., voted unanimously for representation by Teamster Local 37 in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, according to Albert Baclar, president of the local union.

Helping Others



Teamster Local 729 of East St. Louis, Mo., is aiding the Danny Thomas drive to fight childhood diseases by distributing several thousand ALSAC collection cannisters at truck stops throughout the local's jurisdiction. Entertainer Danny Thomas (center) and Stan Musial, former St. Louis Cardinal great, (right) are shown with Local 729's officers at the kickoff of the drive. Left to right are Local 729 Recording Secretary Scotty McIntosh; President Oran Zaricor; Thomas; Vice President Walt Scheumann; and Musial.

Council Plaza Innovations Acclaimed

An innovation in living accommodations has been incorporated into custom-made furniture for Council Plaza, a nonprofit center built by Teamster Joint Council 13, St. Louis, which will be open to all retired or semi-retired persons 62 or older.

The apartments of Council Plaza, a 20 million dollar high rise complex across from St. Louis University, are all furnished with pieces from one manufacturer which created them to suit the comfort and safety requirements of retired persons.

Among the innovations are:

1. No low drawers in chests and dressers.
2. Higher arms on lounge chairs and pitch of chair backs are such to facilitate sitting and rising.
3. Security buttons in bathrooms and living rooms to signal help in case of falls.
4. Tables and chests have rounded corners and are topped with protective plastic.
5. Beds are equipped with mattresses designed to give extra support needed by the elderly.
6. Furnishings are designed to reduce housework to a minimum with tiled baths and kitchens, specially treated fabrics on furniture to repel stains, plastic guides on furniture legs for ease of movement and to prevent rust marks.

Mainstream

Although furnished apartments are optional, most future residents are expected to prefer furnished accommodations.

Unfurnished units, including utilities, air conditioning, draperies and carpeting begin at \$76.50 for one, \$96.50 for two in one-bedroom unit. For an additional \$73.50 per month an efficiency dweller can have all furnishings, plus two meals a day, medical care to supplement Medicare, and all recreational and social activities.

Not an isolated community, Council Plaza is in the mainstream of urban life and part of a new shopping center serving a large area, including restaurants, swimming pool, supermarkets, drug stores, as well as the medical center.

● Teacher Shortage

Low pay is to blame for what has been called the lowest teacher shortage in the United States in 20 years.

Harold Howe, U.S. Commissioner of Education, said in a recent special statement that teachers more and more are withdrawing from the education work force. He placed the blame on "the low pay teachers traditionally receive."

Reaction to such "tradition" has been varied. Teachers affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers AFL-CIO have gone on strike for higher incomes in increasing numbers.

Members of the school-administration oriented National Education Assn., however, have seen only a 6-point special teacher-recruitment program developed—in which not one of the points suggests higher incomes for teachers.

● Fashion Note

A just opened Manhattan Boutique called Bedlam offers war surplus World War II WAVE uniforms with long skirts for use as evening or theater wear.

● College Restrictions

It might be a bit more difficult in the future to ship Junior across the country to college. Universities and colleges are placing greater restrictions on out-of-state students, charging higher tuition rates and upping academic requirements. Higher tuition rates for out-of-state students result from state legislatures concerned that the outsider is not paying his share of university costs.

States with a shortage of universities and colleges are hardest hit, with parents finding it difficult to find a spot where Junior can develop his talents.

● An Early Christmas

Convinced that they'll reap a greater harvest later if they begin a push now, toy retailers are planning to put up Christmas toy displays as soon as gardening displays come down. Toy manufacturers say toy advertising will be the largest ever on TV, with commercials pushing such items as a \$20 doll house, complete with authentic lawn which little house players can clip and cultivate.

First appearance of Christmas toys appeared last month in California.

● Political Cash

The campaigning has hardly yet begun, but already Republican candidates seem to have the edge in the

amount of available cash needed to take their messages to the electorate. In Iowa, five GOP candidates in close House races can now expect to receive from the national party perhaps five times as much money as the Democrats will shell out to their standard-bearers. They are expected to get as much as \$15,000 each as the GOP concentrates its political cash in areas where it expects to register gains over the Democrats who now hold a large majority in the Congress.

● Punishing Labor

A bi-partisan group of 17 senators propose that Labor Secretary Wirtz be required to launch a study that would give Congress a recommended bill for settlement of 'emergency strikes' by January 15, 1967.

Chief sponsors of the bill, which is identical with earlier proposals passed by the Senate, were Sens. Jacob K. Javits (R-NY) and Wayne Morse (D-Ore.).

Javits in a speech prepared for Senate delivery said that the Johnson Administration is "caught in the paralysis of a dilemma of its own making, for it is unwilling to proceed without a 'concensus.'"

● Slum Headway

A new law in New York City permits slum tenants to withhold rent payments in buildings where so-called rent-impairing code violations—such as rat infestation or lack of heat—have existed 6 months or more.

City officials hope the new statute will put pressure on the slumlords who find it cheaper to pay penny ante court fines than to make much-needed repairs.

Elsewhere on the slum front, a Baltimore judge ruled recently that he would hold a slumlord's rents in escrow until violations were corrected.

● Safety and Prices

"It would be tragic," said Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), "to permit this significant legislation—designed solely to protect the lives and safety of millions of Americans—to serve as a license for the automobile makers to increase prices."

The Senator made the comment as the Senate passed by voice vote the final version of the auto safety bill which the House approved initially by a 365 to 0 vote.

He was referring to reports that auto makers plan price hikes based partly on the new safety requirements.

● Highway Hazard

Motorists who smoke while driving are involved in 4 times as many accidents as non-smokers, according to a recent study made at Columbia University.

James L. Malfetti, director of the school's safety education project, said that smoke fumes sometimes impair vision, and added that trying to light a cigarette, cigar, or pipe while steering a vehicle is "an invitation to disaster."

● Anti-Union Film

That tired old anti-union film, "And Women Must Weep," is still being used by some uninformed labor-busting bosses despite the fact that it has been ruled an unfair labor practice by the National Labor Relations Board.

In the first case decided on the use of the film as management campaign material prior to NLRB elections, the Board called "And Women Must Weep" grossly unfair as a piece of propaganda "in which Americanism, religion, family, motherhood, and innocent childhood are arrayed on one side and goons, brutes, and murderers on the other or pro-union side."

In every case since where employers have used the film, the NLRB has continued to rule against its use by issuing "cease and desist" orders and insisting upon corrections for any backpay or work lost by pro-union employees.

● Transportation Growth

Employment in the transportation industry—truck, rail, water, and air—in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut metropolitan area is expected to grow only about 4 per cent during the next 20 years, according to the New York Port Authority.

In the same period, the population of the area is expected to increase by 30 per cent, says the Port Authority, with an overall increase of 24 per cent in employment.

● Pirate Radio

The British government has a monopoly on radio broadcasting in that country and wants to keep it that way. The government recently took its first step against pirate radio stations operating off the coast of Britain. The stations broadcast a diet of pop music from ships and abandoned gunnery towers outside the three-mile territorial limit.

Police served a summons on a director of a station operating from a tower in the Thames estuary. He was charged with operating a transmitter illegally. The director declared that he would stay on the air until a decision is made about the legality of his operation.

● Puerto Rico Statehood

A bipartisan group of congressmen have announced they will introduce a bill to make Puerto Rico the 51st state. Teamster Local 901 is located in Puerto Rico.

Backers of the legislation declared that there would be no action on the bill in this session and no steps toward statehood for Puerto Rico would be taken in Congress until voters of that Commonwealth indicated in a plebiscite whether they want statehood.

● Sons and Grandsons

In Gloversville, N. Y., Theron Blodgett, owner and manager of the Acme Roofing Co., was startled to find that 2 of his 5 employees were picketing his office.

Picket signs carried by the employees proclaimed that Acme's pay was substandard and that the employees got no paid holidays or vacations.

The reason for Blodgett's surprise was that the picketing workers were his sons, Ronald and Richard, who were joined on the picketline by Blodgett's grandsons.

They won the strike.

● Auto Prices

The recent increases in auto prices announced for next year by Ford, General Motors, and Chrysler, has provoked another exercise in gobbledygook by President Johnson's top economic adviser.

Gardner Ackley, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, said that the Bureau of Labor Statistics survey used to compile the Consumer Price Index "might very well" show that some of the companies "announced prices lower than last year."

Consumers know, however, that higher prices are higher prices are higher prices.

● Cost of Living

During the past year, according to government figures, the overall cost of living has gone up 3.5 per cent.

In the past 12 months, the price of food has jumped 5.2 per cent while consumer services have gone up 4.3 per cent.

The biggest increases, however, have been in the cost of dairy products, 9.2 per cent; hospital rates, 9 per cent, and mortgage interest rates, 8 per cent.

Gross pay, take-home pay, and the buying power of that pay for factory production workers have all decreased steadily each of the last 3 months.

● New Minimum Wage

Under the new minimum wage bill, the minimum wage will be raised from the present level of \$1.25 an hour to \$1.40 in 1967 and to \$1.60 in 1968.

About 8 million workers are newly covered under the law, including about 390,000 farm workers, 900,000 clerical workers, 580,000 construction workers, 505,000 laundry and dry cleaning workers, and 425,000 restaurant workers. Also covered will be some 1 million workers in miscellaneous services.

Newly-covered workers, including farm workers, will reach \$1 million by next February and move into the new minimum by stages.

WHAT'S NEW?

Plastic Goggles Have Ventilating Vents

A line of plastic goggles is now featuring a ventilated version that keeps the wearer comfortable and the lens fog free. Waffle vents extend from the center of the top to the sides and bottom of the goggles to permit air to cross ventilate.

Rust Remover Simple, Safe, Easy to Use

A jelly-like substance is now available which effectively removes rust from metal surfaces. Apply to the rusted area, let it stand for a while and wash it off. It leaves a clean, rust-inhibited surface and improves the bonding properties of paint if painting is desired after rust removal. This coating spreads easily, stays in position on vertical or overhead surfaces, will not stiffen or evaporate and is water soluble. Non-flammable and producing no acid fumes, it is safe to use even in confined areas. Depending on the thickness and condition of the rust, one gallon of the product removes 8- to 200 square feet of rust.

Heavy Maneuvering with Load Positioning Sling

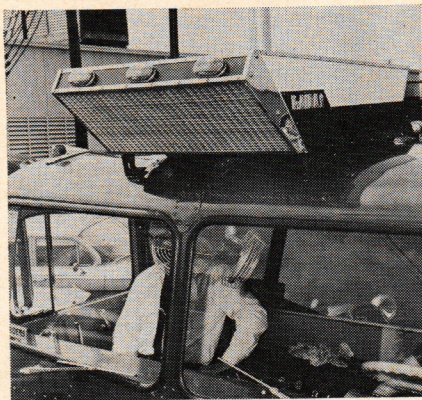
One man can tilt, level, position and align heavy loads by turning the handle of a load positioning sling that is designed to suspend from a hoist or crane and has a four-point hook-up to the load.

Diesel Exhaust Caps Prevent Corroding

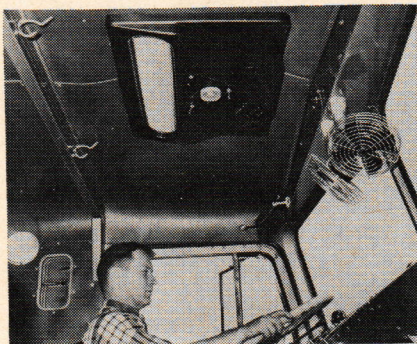
Now available are diesel exhaust caps that prevent dirt and rain from collecting in the base of the stack and corroding. The cap opens to a maximum 45 degrees angle on a double hinge when the engine is operating and the vehicle is in motion. The caps are offered in various sizes to fit all conventional stacks.

Air Conditioner Tested On Long, Hot Run

A Missouri firm is very enthusiastic about its new air conditioning system which is shown mounted on a truck



for its test run between Oklahoma City and Albuquerque, N. Mex. With the outside temperature at 100 degrees plus, a 76 degree temperature was maintained at the driver's feet. At a



lunch stop, the truck was intentionally kept at idle for forty minutes, at the end of which time the temperature was 74 degrees.

Safety Factor of Non-Slip Floor Coating

Falls, skids and slips can be prevented through application of a non-slip floor coating which also has the advantage of protecting the surface to which it is applied. Five gallons can cover 225 feet, no special tools or applicators are needed and the floor is ready for traffic overnight.

Suited for slippery floors, ramps, shower rooms etc. the compound is available in colors and covers virtually any surface including wood, concrete, steel and aluminum. It resists most chemicals, corrosives, salt water, acid and extremes of temperature.

High Dock Problems? Wheel Raiser Ramps

Contributing to the solution of the high dock loading problem is a line of wheel raiser ramps of all-welded aluminum available in 12- and 24-inch widths with diamond tread safety plate. The rated axle capacity for two ramps is 24,000 pounds and the ramps have beveled leading edges and hand holes on each side for ease of handling.

Simple Device to Purify Cooling System

By means of a simple device dropped into the radiator, the cooling system can be effectively purified. Made of a metal alloy, it magnetically attracts to itself rust-producing, acid-causing impurities that would otherwise clog the cooling system and lead to overheating.

Plastic Fan Blades Are Replaceable

Replaceability is cited as the major advantage of a line of radiator fans with plastic blades. If a blade is damaged, simply replace it instead of discarding the whole fan. Fan blades may be selected from two different types, each supplied in four different pitch angles. Each may be fitted into a one five different aluminum hobs and each blade may be cut to any required diameter from 8 inches to 29.2 inches. Weight concentrated in the aluminum hub reduces motor bearing wear.

WHAT'S NEW endeavors to keep our readers informed of late developments in fields in which they are interested. Since it is the policy of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER not to advertise any product, trade names and manufacturers are omitted. Interested readers can obtain names of manufacturers by writing THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER, 810 Rhode Island Ave., N. E., Washington, D. C. 20018

A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.



LAUGH LOAD

Big Heart

Little Girl—Look at that kind man across the street.

Mother—What is he doing, dear?

Little Girl—He's sitting on the sidewalk, talking to a banana peel.

Modern Truism

With young girls today it's not the parking problem that worries them; it's the problem after parking!

Faster Worker

A.N.—I understand the chief went on sick call for his cold. What did they do for him?

Personnel Clerk—They prescribed a jigger of bourbon and two aspirins every night—and his wife told me this morning that he's three days behind on the aspirin and three years ahead on the bourbon.

Been That Route

Truck Dispatcher: "I bought Cleo a fine Chinese dinner, then took her dancing in a night club. Do you know what she said when I asked her for a kiss?"

Yard Hostler: "No."

Truck Dispatcher: "Oh! So you've had her out, too!"

My Friends

Reefer Truck Driver: "I don't like all these flies, sister."

Diner Waitress: "Tell you what you do then, Mac. Just pick out the ones you like best, and I'll kill the rest."

Coward's Way

Husband: "Please, please, I implore you. You better lock me up. I just hit my wife over the head with a golf club."

Desk Sergeant: "Kill her?"

Husband: "I don't think so. That's why I want you to lock me up."

They Always Do

Reporter: "What shall I say about the two peroxide blondes who had the fight at the baseball game last night?"

Editor: "Why, just say the bleachers went wild."

Definitions:

Moron—That which in winter women wouldn't have so many colds if they put.

Marriage Ties—The kind wives buy their husbands for Christmas.

Sunday Punch—Drinks left over from Saturday night.

Incongruous — Where laws are made.

Let's Be Practical

Prospective Groom: "Lucille, darling, now that we're going to get married, you should give up your 40-a-week job."

Intended Bride: "Certainly, sweetheart. Of course I will."

Prospective Groom: "The way I figure it, you're gonna have to make at least 50."

Not Particular

Hopeful Harry (telephoning): "Say, Mabel, may I come over tonight?"

Female Voice: "Sure, Bill, come on over."

Harry: "Why, this isn't Bill."

Female Voice: "This isn't Mabel, either. But what the heck, come on over."

What a Relief

Motorcycle Cop: "Mister, mister. Your wife fell out of your automobile about four blocks back!"

Motorist: "Thank God! I thought I had suddenly gone deaf."

Hard Times Everywhere

Bill: "I can't imagine what Joe does with his money. He was short yesterday and he is short again today."

Fred: "Is he trying to borrow from you?"

Bill: "No. I'm trying to borrow from him."

Puzzlement

Policeman: "You saw this lady driving toward you. Why didn't you give her half the road?"

Unhappy driver: "I was going to, just as soon as I could find out which half she wanted."

Humane

Diesel Truck Driver: "Hey, Cutie Pie, would ya mind bringin' me some more soup for this bowl?"

Diner Waitress: "Certainly not. You like our soup?"

Diesel Truck Driver: "Hell, no! I'm just tired of watchin' this bug wade around. I want him drowned."

Far Gone

Physician: "Now, see here, Sam. You'll just have to cut down on your intake of alcohol or else you won't have a red corpuscle left. You know what a red corpuscle is, don't you?"

Tipsy patient: "I think itsh a Russian non-commissioned ossifer."

A Real Problem

Freight Delivery Driver: "Why don't you look where you're drivin'?"

Bread Delivery Driver: "Why don't you drive where you're lookin'?"

Freight Delivery Driver: "You want me to run over that blonde?"

And He Alone

"So God has sent you two more little brothers, Sally," said the minister to the small girl.

"Yes," she replied, "and He knows where the money is coming from, too. I heard Daddy say so."

Oh Brother!

A motorist, charged with speeding through a red light at an intersection, explained to the judge:

"I always hurry through intersections to get out of the way of reckless drivers."

How Romantic!

She (tenderly): "When did you first know you loved me?"

He: "When I began to get mad whenever people said you were brainless and unattractive."

Wise Policy

Be sure your brain is in gear before engaging your mouth!

FIFTY YEARS AGO

in Our Magazine



Vol. XIII

(From the October, 1916, issue of the *TEAMSTER*)

Number 10

Eight-Hour Day for Railway Workers Passed



Extremely long hours and low pay was the fate of the railroad worker until Congress passed an 8-hour day law for rail employees. Here a group of workers blaze a new trail of track and profits for the railroad barons with their back-breaking labor.

Brandeis Says—

Peace Come, With Industrial Liberty

Prolonged peace and prosperity can rest only on the foundation of industrial liberty.

We are sure to have for the next generation an ever-increasing contest between those who have and those who have not. There are vital economic, social and industrial problems to be solved. And for these we need our ablest men. The reason why we have not made more progress in social matters is that these problems have not been tackled by the practical men of high ability like those who have worked on industrial inventions and enterprises.

I have no rigid social philosophy. I have been too intense on concrete problems of practical justice. And yet I can see that the tendency is steadily toward governmental control.

Correspondence

Mr. D. J. Tobin, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Dear Sir and Brother—The fighting 255th, or the Department Store Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers, are still alive, and even more so now than ever after the Labor Day parade, which we sure did take some part in with over two hundred members in line and a big brass band, which attracted no little attention along the line of march. Not only did we attract the attention of the labor leaders and fellow-unionists, but also the public in general and the public press.

We are out in a campaign for members and, as each and every member is a committee of one himself to boost our membership, we hope to have at least 500 members before old 1916 has gone down in history as a thing of the past.

Respectfully Submitted,
Jos. H. Fordyce

Tobin Calls President Wilson's Aid in Passage a 'Masterpiece'

THE strike of the railway men has been averted. At the last moment President Wilson, through his influence with Congress, was successful in getting a bill passed establishing the eight-hour day for railway employees engaged in interstate traffic. Of all the great and wonderful things that President Wilson has done this is the masterpiece of them all. As you have already read in the newspapers, he did everything in his power to bring about a settlement before asking Congress to legislate. There are very few of our readers who perhaps understand the inside of this situation. It was a dangerous trap that was set by the financial interests of Wall street to cripple the Democratic administration, if possible, by paralyzing the industry of the nation. To come to the point: it is an absolute certainty to those who know that if it did not happen to be presidential election year the case would never have gone as far as it did. The railroads would have settled when the President of the United States asked them, in the name of humanity, to do so. But this is the situation. When the split arose in the Republican party some four years ago, brought about by ex-President Roosevelt, the Republicans believed they had nothing to do but wrangle among themselves for a short time and then the leaders of the Progressive party would fight the old-time leaders into absolute submission and at the end of four years they would then cement the party together and that the most progressive Republicans would have control and dictate the policies of the Republican party. Of course, it is well known and understood that the Republican party is, or was in the majority in our country. While the first part of the program worked out all right, a mistake in judgement was made and it is becoming doubtful as to the latter part of the program being put into practice. President Wilson was elected with a Democratic Congress and Senate, and they have gone on and have succeeded in overcoming all obstacles, giving the country the most beneficial legislation it has ever obtained under any administration.

Teamsters Mourn Callahan Passing

It is with deep regret that we have just received news in this office of the death of John Callahan of Local Union No. 1 of Kansas City, Mo., a charter member of the first local union of teamsters ever chartered by the American Federation of Labor. John Callahan was also the first President of the International Union. Callahan always drove his own single wagon, just eking out an existence, but he never forgot his trade union obligation.



Look for this SIGN

... and please

Drive Carefully

